THE CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD, MARCH 1866. "Liberty and Union, One and Inseparable."—WEBSTER. TERMS: $2.00—$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

VOL. 38. EMPORIUM, PA., THURSDAY, JULY 30, 1903. NO. 23.

The Speckled Tribe Not Molested.

Yes, we neglected to mention, last week that Harry Lloyd and E. J. Smith had gone fishing. Such neglect as this seems to be regretted since it sometimes happens that fishing parties get lost, in which case a little ad. of this kind may be the means of putting someone on the trail, thereby rescuing the unfortunate. Of course Harry and E. J. only got lost twice and were set right by some of the settlers without the aid of a "stray" notice, but we hope the next time to be more prompt. The strangest part of it is that actually they had nothing along to counteract snake bites. They say they carried a heavy buggy half a mile along a narrow path capping a decent of several hundred feet, and did it successfully. The pass was so narrow that they had to use the lines as guy stays on the horse to keep him from falling over the terrible abyss. A thrilling adventure indeed, but they are alive and well, and hereafter their wanderings will be perfectly safe and smooth as Mr. Blum declares that they shall have a guard along the next time they venture outside of the Middle Ward. They got several trout but they were a little shaky about showing them.

Advertising That Doesn't Pay.

What would we say of the manufacturer, asks Agricultural Advertising, who built a fire under his boiler, then went off and allowed the fire to die out expecting his mill to run all day on that one fire? And yet there are advertisers who make "one time" splurges or take "trial ads," and then, because business does not keep them up nights, say "advertising doesn't pay." How about the farmer who plants corn and then sits down to wait for the crop? He would be expected to say that "farming doesn't pay." And yet there are advertisers who plant the seed of an ad and think their work is done. To such people advertising does not pay and never will. Advertising is the fire under the business boiler, which must be tended and kept hot to produce the results sought. It is the seed planted which properly nurtured and tended, will spring up and bear fruit "some twenty, some sixty and some one hundred fold."

Organ Recital, Friday Night.

Perhaps no finer specimen of the organ builders skill can be seen, than the handsom instrument now being placed in the First Methodist Episcopal Church. The workmanship is the best, the finish, faultlessly beautiful, the tone qualities the purest and sweetest.

Mr. Reginald Ley McAll, who will exhibit the resources of the organ next Friday night, is a highly gifted player, and he will be heard in a program that will meet the most diversified tastes. As organist of the Church of the Covenant, New York City, he occupies a prominent place in musical circles, his services being in frequent demand for organ dedications. The opportunity to see and hear the new organ on this occasion should be taken advantage of by all.

The assisting talent will be Miss Grace A. Walker, Violinist; Mr. Geo. A. Walker, Jr., Barytone.

Doors open at 7:30 o'clock and the recital begins at 8:15 o'clock.

For Sale.

An ideal driving horse. One that will please you all day long.

Also, one good, all around work or general purpose horse. Weight 1200 pounds.

One light single harness, one pair light sleighs and one platform wagon.

As I have no use for the above mentioned, I can and will give you the worth of your money.

Terms: Cash, or approved paper, with reasonable time.

FRANK SHIVES.

HELP THE EDITOR.

A Bright Newsy Paper is of Great Value to a Community.

Every good citizen should take pride in making his home paper bright and newsy. Don't hesitate to call us up if you have any item of news that will be of interest to the public. It may be a wedding, an accident, a friend or neighbor has gone away on a visit or your lodge has elected officers. There are hundreds of little items that tend to make a newspaper of value to the community. Never lose sight of the fact that hundreds of papers go to residents outside of your own town. An attractive newspaper gives a stranger a favorable impression of a place. Above all when our reporters interview you give them the exact facts.—Ex.

Fewer gallons; wears longer; Devoe.

Corner Stone Club.

We understand that a business meeting of the Corner Stone Club of the Presbyterian church is called for Tuesday, August 4th. That means another treat for the people of Emporium.

Outing Party.

Point Look Out, midway between Keating Summit and Coudersport was the objective point of a merry company of pic-nicers last Saturday, consisting of Mrs. Fred Julian and guests—the Misses Vosshage, Miss Coleman, Miss Bell and Mr. and Mrs. Terwilliger. The view from this elevation is said to be unrivaled in natural beauty in this section and by some is said to be without a peer in the range of several states.

Will Examine Packages.

It may be interesting to some one who has slipped in "just a few words" of writing in a package of merchandise, mailed at lower rates, to be informed that the abuse has become so common that postmasters have been instructed to examine such packages and report to the department officials if writing is found. The next the senders know, will be a visit from the Deputy United States Marshall with a warrant for their arrest, resulting in their having to pay a fine of $25 and the cost of the action.

Five Millions for Altoona.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has decided to spend a total of $5,000,000 in shop improvements in and about Altoona during the present summer and the coming autumn.

The items on the schedule of expense are divided up as follows:

For new roundhouse at Burket, $2,500,000.

For new roundhouse and shops at Blair Furnace, $2,000,000.

For remodeling the vacated foundries in the machine shops for other purposes, $500,000.

The enormous scope of the improvement work can be appreciated when it is known that the new shops and roundhouse project will employ no less than 5,000 men. Real estate has taken a big jump since the plan became known.—Renovo News.

On Pleasure Trip.

Mrs. C. M. Thomas and daughters Misses Maud and Nellie, left last Sunday for Somerset, Somerset county, where they will be joined by their husband and father and abandon themselves to a week of travel and sight seeing. Ligonier, Pittsburg and Cleveland will be among the places visited, returning home by way of Lake Erie & Buffalo.

Secured a Large Contract.

Dean & Havens of this city have been awarded the contract for the erection of a jail and sheriff's residence at Albion, N. Y., at a cost of $47,372 They have a large gang of men already at work on the job, tearing down the old building and preparing for the erection of the new work.—Olean Times.

Fine Curbing.

Contractor Fitzpatrick, is busily engaged excavating and putting in curbing along the business part of Fourth street, which will make a decided improvement in the looks of the street when the work is completed. The stone are of excellent quality.

Card of Thanks.

Mrs. Michael Zimmitt and family take this method of returning their sincere thanks to the kind friends and neighbors who so generously assisted them during the sickness and death of their husband and father, especially to those parties who furnished carriages.

MRS. M. ZIMMITT AND FAMILY.

How to Make Lemonade.

Squeeze your lemons into a large pitcher and throw the skins in too. Then fill the pitcher with boiling water and set away to cool. Serve iced and sweetened to taste. In this way you will get double strength out of your lemons.

Drowning Accident.

Ray Dazell, aged 23 years was drowned at Austin on Sunday. He and other companions were swimming in the pond of the Bayless Pulp and Paper Co., when he was seized with a fit and suddenly sank.

Ice Cream Social.

The Sunday School class of Miss Byrde Taggart will hold an ice cream social on the lawn at the residence of L. Taggart next Tuesday evening, Aug. 4th. Everybody invited.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms with bath for rent. Also suitable for light housekeeping. Apply at PRESS office.

How to Get Nitrogen Into the Soil.

Every farmer knows that his land needs more nitrogen, but how to get it has been the problem. Nitrates are expensive and the end of the supply is in sight. It has long been known that plowing under clover and peas will help to put nitrogen into the soil, but it has only been of late discovered what the method of the process is. It is owing to the presence of a certain microbe on the root of the plant that enables it to draw nitrogen from the air. If the microbes are absent the plant will obtain no nitrogen from the air. The scientists of the Agricultural Department at Washington have undertaken the cultivation of these bacteria and claim that by using them the yield of crops can be multiplied from 100 to 1000 per cent. and that the fertility of the soil will be lastingly increased. The microbes are being propagated in great quantites and can be shipped to any part of the United States. An interesting account of these discoveries appeared in the Saturday Evening Post for July 18th. The writer states that clover in a depleted soil that was producing only 200 pounds to the acre yielded as high as 2000 pounds to the same area after the nitrogen breathing bacteria were introduced to aid the plants.

Be Purposeful.

We are hearing a great deal these days about the "strenuous life." Young men are in danger of being possessed by the idea that strenuousness is the beginning and end of all virture, that if only one be strenuous it matters little what the quality of his aim may be. Strenuousness viewed as an end is apt to lead its subject into a condition of chronic tension; he does everything with a frantic rush; his one aim is to "get there," as the vulgar phrase expresses it. The trouble with "strenuousness" is that it lends itself so easily to the purely selfish and competitive spirit. Nine times out of ten the strenuous young man is thinking only of his own individual success and advancement.

Of course strenuousness is a needful element in life. Like fire and steam it must be controlled and wisely directed if it is to render valuable service. The merely strenuous man is too feverish and self-absorbed to have a clear and whole vision. He cannot think calmly; he cannot form an adequate life purpose. What is needed before strenuousness is vision and purpose. If one's life is purposeful it cannot fail to be strenuous, but its strenuousness will not be of the superfical, competitive feverish sort. Life is too short and too serious for that.

Protecting Young Girls.

An editorial under the above heading appeared in the Public Ledger of Philadelphia one day last week. A recent distressing occurance that was brought to the notice of some of the authorities and townspeople of Emporium makes timely the following strong words of warning and counsel from the article referred to.

No observant person can have failed to notice the grievous laxity in the ordinary American home in the training of girls, even where the parents are sound-hearted and respectable. Young girls in Philadelphia, or in almost any city, may be seen parading the streets free from all guidance and supervision in a way which forebodes evil results, at the very least, in bad manners. Many of these girls have no thought of evil; but the flippant manner, the lack of reserve where strangers are concerned, the reckless behavior, and the habit of gadding about at their own free will on city streets and in public places, lead inevitably to a hardening of character and a hopeless vulgarization.

Many a tragedy, too, has its beginning in this way. Parents who have toiled and moiled for their chidren, and who would give and, in fact, literally have given their own lives for them, fail; and the failure is directly traceable to the lack of restraint upon the too great freedom of young girls.

On Sowing Wild Oats.

The most damnable doctrine of devils that was ever promulgated is the assumption that a young man must be expected to sow his wild oats. Many young men in Emporium, some of them of good families, are treading in forbidden paths, and at the same time are laying the flattering unction to their souls that in a few years they will ripen into a type of manhood that will be all the better and stronger for their present vicious experiences. The greatest delusion. Unmanliness never ripens into manliness, debasement never ripens into high character, impurity never ripens into purity. Unless they abandon their vicious creed and practice they will realize the doom expressed in the words, "He that is filthy let him be filthy still."

DEATH'S DOINGS.

HARRIS.

Miss Carrie M. Harris died very suddenly at the home of her parents Mr. and Mrs. Samuel A. Harris on East Fourth street last Tuesday evening from heart failure superinduced by Brights disease. Deceased had been a life long sufferer and though recently somewhat worse the end was not anticipated so soon and the shock to her friends is very severe. She was a young lady of many kind and amiable traits of character. Because of her affliction she lived much in retirement and devoted herself to the members of her family in faithful and loving service. She was 21 years of age.

Funeral services take place this (Thursday) afternoon from her late home, the Rev. O. S. Metzler having charge.

Should He Have Proposed.

I his dainty story, "The Requirements of the Situation," in the August McClure's, George Hibbard puts an interesting and debatable case. A man loves a girl and has reason to believe that a proposal would be acceptable. But instead of smoothing the hero's path by, say, the hoary device of allowing him to perform some valorous service for his sweetheart, such as saving her life, the author reverses the usual method by making the girl save the man's life. Is a proposal still in order? How will the girl interpret it? How are the requirements of the situation to be met? The authors solution is clever and unexpected.—George Hibbard's Story in McClure's for August.

Reptiles Beside Baby.

No Pennsylvania mother in Indian times ever had a more thrilling expereince than fell to the lot of Mrs. Jos. Button near Hayneville, Pa. She saved the life of her child in a unique way and then dispatched a merciless enemy that menaced her own life.

Mrs. Button had gone to a pasture to milk two cows. The pasture was hardly a rod from the door of her home. She left her baby fast asleep on a deerskin mat on the floor of the kitchen. On the way out she stopped at the garden patch to pick some vegetables, so that when she finished the milking and started back to the house more than half an hour had elapsed.

RATTLER NEAR THE BABY.

As she neared the house her ears caught the prattling of her baby boy. Hastening to the house, Mrs. Button was horrified to see a monster rattlesnake half coiled on the floor within two feet of the baby. Its rattles were buzzing furiously and the ugly head was elevated and swaying from side to side. Mrs. Button realized that it was about to strike. The baby had in his hands a birch switch, and with this was endeavoring to strike the serpent. It was this that aroused the snake's temper. The child had the switch upraised and was about to give the snake a playful blow.

ANOTHER RATTLER AT HAND.

Almost fainting, the mother tottered toward her child. Her strength gave way and she fell against the baby's high chair, which stood near the door. Her arm rested against something soft, and an angry rattle roused her to action. Another rattlesnake was coiled on the seat of the chair. The woman was in the same peril as the child. Springing forward, she hurled the two gallons of milk that she carried at the reptile on the floor, at the same time deluging the baby.

The effect was instantaneous. Ceasing its rattling, the reptile on the floor started for the door. Mrs. Button seized a broom and with a single blow broke its neck.

ANOTHER FOE TO DEAL WITH.

At this moment the snake on the high chair struck at the woman, and, barely missing her, fell upon the floor near the baby. Here the reptile's peculiarity gave the woman the victory. A rattler never strikes except from the coil. It could have bitten the baby as it lay stretched upon the floor, but, true to its nature, it began to coil first. Before it could arrange itself in its position the woman dispatched it with the broomstick.

Severe Shock.

Mrs. S. A. Harris is quite ill, having almost fallen into nervous prostration from the shock sustained by the sudden death of her daughter, especially coming as it did so closely succeeding the death of her mother and the fatality of her brother-in law, Mr. Lewis, who was buried from her residence a few weeks ago.

Arm Broken.

Ruth, the little two year old child of Mr and Mrs. Lee Halderman had the misfortune to fall last week, breaking an arm.

As Others See Us.

A young society lady who spent a couple of weeks visiting in our town, when asked for her impressions of Emporium, spoke enthusiastically of the girls, but said the boys were lacking in courtesy, gallantry and gentlemanly bearing. We are sorry to admit this to be true. To some boys it may seem silly and affected to raise their hats to girls, with whom they have played as children and only recently gone to school with. But they can feel sure the girls know what is their due and resent having *a finger pointed at a hat*, or if the boy's hands are too deep in his pockets to be taken out without considerable effort, have something *grunted* at them. The writer, when a small boy, noted a young man who always raised his hat to his sister when meeting her on the street, paying her the same honor he would have paid to the pretty sister of some other fellow, and has always remembered him as a type of the true American gentleman. No relationship or degree of intimacy is any excuse for lack of gallantry. In fact, in our town, it should be the greater as we have a peerless lot of girls just budding into womanhood and older.

For nobility of character, ladylike bearing and gracefulness, are an honor to their sex. These girls are not confined to any sect, or so-called class, but are representative of our town, and to acknowledge their pleasant smile of greeting with a grunt or a finger pointed at the hat is a slight and offense against good breeding, which any boy should be ashamed to see others do much less do himself.

Is it surprising that the girls at times seem to prefer the society of the boys of other towns? When our boys have learned to treat the girls in the gallant way they should, and pay them the homage that is their due, we will hear this sad lament no more.

Pennsylvania May Grow Oranges.

"I cannot predict the exact time, but I believe it to be within the range of possibility that in twenty years the people of Pennsylvania will be able to produce oranges in their own State."

This statement was made recently by Prof. Herbert J. Webber, chief of the Laboratory of Plant Breeding in the Department of Agriculture. Dr. Webber is very hopeful that it will be possible to grow good eating oranges in Pennsylvania in five years if the experiments he is now making are as successful as those in the past.

In the winter of 1895-96, when nearly all the orange trees in Florida were destroyed by the blizzard which swept through the south, Dr. Webber and his corps of assistants set to work to secure a hardy orange that could withstand the freezes and build up the industry to its former state. These experiments have been most successful, as the experts of the department have produced an orange that will not only grow in Florida but in Alabama and Mississippi, and in farther northern climes.

The new orange—for it is a new one—has not yet been christened. It has been produced by the hybridization of the trifoliate orange with the quality of the sweet orange of the ordinary kind grown. The trifoliate orange is now grown in Pennsylvania, but it is only a small fruit and not fit for eating purposes. Dr. Webber has obtained fruit from the first generation by the crossing of the trifoliate with the ordinary sweet orange and has also gathered seeds from them which he believes will produce in the next generation wonderful results. However, this, he says, will not be known for nearly five years. If the expectations of Dr. Webber are realized he is quite hopeful that the new orange can be grown in the Keystone State. The first generation of oranges obtained after the crossing between the trifoliate and the ordinary sweet orange has produced a remarkably fine specimen and is almost as sweet and of as good a quality as the ordinary sweet orange. "Some of the hybrids we now have," said Dr. Webber, "give promise of great value in the not distant future. It is my firm belief that there will be produced in the State of Florida not less than 1,000,000 boxes of oranges during the coming season."

Quit Circus for Wheat Field.

The Forepaugh & Sells Bros.' shows which have been touring South Dakota, are short about 200 tent men. When the wheat territory was reached the allurements held out by the farmers were so strong that the greater part of the helpers quit and went into the harvest fields. When the show reached Sioux City 100 men and boys had to be hired to help put up the tents.

WEATHER REPORT.
(Forecast by T. B. Lloyd.)
FRIDAY, Fair.
SATURDAY, Fair.
SUNDAY, Probably Fair.

BRIEF MENTION.

Trunks, valises, telescopes in endless variety at N. Seger's.

Something exceptionally fine in gents furnishings at N. Seger's.

A large number of Emporium people took in the excursion to Portage Falls last Sunday.

The Pennsylvania R. R. Co., will erect a new depot at Port Allegany in the near future, to cost $20,000.

Bellefonte is now assured of the new state fish hatchery for which the last legislature made an appropriation.

All Smokers smoke the 'W. H. Mayer" hand made cigar, the best five cent cigar on the market. Be sure you ask for it. 24-tf.

The Episcopalians of Coudersport have awarded the contract for the erection of a rectory, to cost $2900. The building to be completed by April 1, 1904.

The Barnum and Bailey circus will exhibit at Bradford on August 20th and on the following day at DuBois, the date of the North Western Pa., Volunteer Firemen's meeting.

If you desire to be well dressed you must buy up-to-date clothing and that is all that N. Seger the popular clother handles. If you will call on him he will fit you out in the latest style for the least money,

Misses Elizabeth and Julia Schriever, who are touring Europe, were due in Rome yesterday and will undoubtedly have an opportunity to view the remains of the dead Pope in St. Peters. They will be in Paris the 30th.—Kane Leader.

The trouble with many school teachers is that they have no heart in the work, complains the sage of the Punxsatawney Spirit. It might be added that many of them have no breakfast in their stomachs, at the present prices paid for their work, remarks, the Warren Mail.

After a country newspaper has "hollered" itself hoarse in efforts to persuade people to patronize the home merchants, and accidently stumbles onto the fact, that some of the fellows whose interests he is endeavoring to protect are sending away for their job printing, it rather shakes his faith in humanity and makes reciprocity look like a penny with a hole in it, says an Exchange.

A lot of young fellows in an Ohio town had a good time with a tramp recently. They took him to a shed, gave him a good bath, shaved him and cut his hair. They then bought a new suit of clothes, white shirt and stand up collar and dressed him up complete, but when they attempted to burn his old clothes he objected and fought with such desperation their suspicions were aroused, and upon searching they found $1,400 sewed up in the coat.

The heirs of the late O. E. Connolly of Port Allegany have commenced proceedings against the Penn Tanning company for $10,000 damages, says Olean Times, for alleged neglect, resulting in the death of the above named, who was an employe of the company. Connolly contracted anthrax by reason of working around a vat without proper protection to his hands and the plaintiffs aver that the company should have warned him of the danger and to have also supplied him with rubber gloves.

A negro preacher down South has discovered the real cause of the recent volcanic disasters. He says: De earf, my friends, revolves on axles, as we all know. Somefin' is needed to keep the axles greased; so when de earf was made petroleum was put in de inside for dat purpose. De Standard Oil Company comes along an' strax dat ptroleum by borin' holes in de earf De earf stix on its axles an' won't go 'around no more; den dare is a hot box just as ef de earf was a big railway train—and den, my frien', dere is trouble."

A minister on a recent Sunday preached a brief but beautiful sermon using these words: "Post mortem praises and love in the air. People kiss their dead who never stoop to kiss their living; they hover over caskets in hysteric sobs but neglect to throw their arms around their loved ones who are fighting the stern battles of life. A word of cheer to a struggling soul is worth all the roses of Cristendom plied high on casket covers. The dead can't smell flowers, but the living can; scatter them generously in their pathway, therefore, and pluck out the thorns before it is to late."—McKean County Miner.

CAMERON COUNTY PRESS.

H. H. MULLIN, Editor.

Published Every Thursday.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Per year.....$2 00
If paid in advance..... 1 50

ADVERTISING RATES:

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices 10 cents per line for one insertion; 5 cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines 10 cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business cards, five lines or less, $5 per year; over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Plymouth Rock and the Fair.

It is not a little amazing to note a sentiment at Plymouth, Mass., opposed to the carrying off of Plymouth rock to St. Louis during the world's fair. Plans are now being made to bring this much desired project to success and millions of thrilled Americans may vibrate between Liberty bell and Plymouth rock, if old Plymouth, guardian of this sacred granite relic, will consent. Plymouth, observes the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, should pause to reflect that the "rock" is an inheritance of every one of the 80,000,000 Americans that now throng this great land, and that each one of them feels as profound a sense of ownership in it as the people of Plymouth. Upon it, in the person of Mary Chilton, that vigorous Puritanism that has marked its imprint on our laws and customs from one ocean to the other, first set foot. It is the rock of our liberties. Though it weighs but five tons, all Europe cannot outbalance it; it was the stumbling block on which Great Britain stubbed her toe in 1776. It represents to us the birthplace of liberty as the liberty bell does its cradle. Pennsylvania is generous. Why cannot Massachusetts emulate her? Give us the "Rock."

Dr. Wiley's Tobacco Tests.

Press advices from Washington state that Dr. Wiley, chemist in the agricultural department, is about to begin another interesting test. This time the effect of tobacco upon the human system will be investigated. As described in a dispatch, a certain number of young men will be selected for the experiment. These persons will be given certain allowances of tobacco of various grades and qualities and designed for varying uses. Examinations and conditions will be made and enforced, intended to make the results as reliable as possible. Work along this line of investigation follows the idea embodied in the tests recently concluded with 12 young men to determine the effects of certain food adulterants. The idea of the experiment is intensely practicable. It only remains to see if it is possible to secure reliable results. In a considerable measure any reliable information that will develop from the data will be valuable to the government in promoting its work in developing and growing the tobacco plant. Added to this there will be a certain amount of information forthcoming to the general public that will be interesting, to say the least, and possibly facts that will be productive of some notable results.

Alfred Mosely, of England, who recently investigated industrial conditions in America, made this prediction: "Labor and capital must be partners in the best sense. They ought to be at peace with each other. In this regard the work of your Civic Federation is excellent, bringing together, as it does the reasonable elements of the two great active factors in production. I think that profit sharing in some form must finally come. There must be a minimum wage for labor, with old age pensions, interest on capital, a fund for expansion, another for depreciation, and a division of the balance between capital and labor. This is an ideal, but it is possible to attain it, in the course of time, peaceably."

They don't do now as they used to do, says Mark Twain, international joker and burden lifter. Time was when a lecturer appeared in a place to fulfill an engagement he was taken out in a wagon or a sleigh and driven around the town, to the courthouse, the cemetery, and the jail, and to a number of other places that he didn't feel as though he was quite ready for just yet. But nowadays a lecturer goes into a place and out again without much stopping to see things.

Baron von Echt, an Austrian who has been traveling in this country, is in raptures over his treatment here. "I do not believe," he says, "that such hospitable treatment would be accorded a stranger in any other country in the world. I have sojourned in many lands, but in no other have I been received with such marked courtesy and open-hearted hospitality. My tour of the United States convinces me that the American people in many respects are superior to the inhabitants of all other lands."

THINGS ARE DIFFERENT.

Conditions Under Cleveland Not What They Are Under Roosevelt Administration.

At this time ten years ago an extra session of congress had been called by President Cleveland and that body was soon to assemble. In April, 1893, for the first time after the republicans' specie resumption law took effect in 1879, the gold in the treasury available for greenback redemption dropped below the $100,000,000 mark. This was a month after Cleveland's second term began. The decline continued, and at one time the free gold in the treasury was down as far as $41,000,000. Alarm seized the people; "runs" were made on the banks in many cities; many banks suspended and others collapsed; great business houses went down in some of the big centers and carried many smaller concerns down with them; mills and factories shortened their hours of work or closed altogether; wages were reduced on all hands, and a panic was "on." This condition of things impelled Mr. Cleveland to call congress in extra session, and it met on August 7, 1893.

A widely different condition prevails today all over the country, s[illegible] the St. Louis Globe Democrat. Inst[illegible] of the declining gold reserve and the runs on the treasury, we have a larger hoard of gold in that depository than was ever in it at any time in the past. In addition to the regular reserve fund of gold, which was fixed at $150,000,000 by the law of 1900, over $72,000,000 of gold coin and bullion is in the treasury vaults now. President Cleveland was obliged to sell bonds four times during that fateful second administration of his in order to protect the gold reserve. He increased the interest bearing debt of the government to the extent of $262,000,000 in this way, but he was unable to keep the gold fund up to the $100,000,000 line. Greenbacks were rushed into the treasury and gold was forced out by them almost as fast as the gold could be gathered there by bond sales. A general feeling of depression prevailed all over the land. There was a fear that the country would have to drop to the silver basis. For a time there was alarm lest the republicans' gold resumption law, which went into effect in 1879, under which Cleveland made his bond sales, would be inadequate to protect the country against the assaults which were being made on the treasury's gold fund.

The situation in 1903 is strikingly different in all respects from that which prevailed in 1893. Not only is the gold hoard in the treasury the largest which has ever been known, but the general tendency is upward. Instead of buying gold to-day, the treasury officials would be glad to sell some of it or to get rid of it in some other legitimate way. The "endless chain" which Mr. Cleveland talked about—by which the greenbacks after displacing gold in the treasury, were used to force more gold out—has been abolished. Nobody is going to the treasury these days with greenbacks to exchange for gold. The current to-day is in the reverse direction. It gives gold in exchange for greenbacks. The "financial distrust and fear" which Cleveland mentioned in his message to congress when it met in called session ten years ago has been succeeded by prosperity and confidence. Everybody in the country to-day who wants work has it. All the great interests and activities are busy. The country is happy, prosperous and hopeful. Where President Cleveland found calamity President Roosevelt sees good times in a higher degree than the country has ever before known. Here is a tale of two administrations which carries its own moral to the minds of the American people.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

☞Mr. Bryan is going to travel in Europe, but he need not be disappointed if half the people over there never heard of him.—Chicago Daily News (Ind.)

☞What! Mr. Bryan to stay in Europe four months making a study of conditions there? Well, things will go to the dogs down here, that's all.—Indianapolis News (Ind.)

☞It did not require the result in Iowa to make it entirely plain that neither the Kansas City platform, nor anything like it, can receive the indorsement of the national democratic party next year. That has been evident for some time. But what shape will the party's next deliverance take? Avoiding ground that has proved unsafe is not half so difficult as choosing new ground which may be relied upon to bear the weight of a great contest and enable a great host to march to victory. The Iowa democrats have solved one phase of their party's difficulty.—Washington Star.

☞It was shortly after his second election, with his party in possession of all departments of the government, that Mr. Cleveland wrote: "After a hard struggle, tariff reform is directly before us. A reduction of tariff charges upon the necessities of life will bring benefits palpable and substantial, seen and felt by thousands who will be better fed and better clothed and better sheltered." Those results came several years later than Cleveland expected. They followed the democratic nightmare and republican success in 1896.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

☞The hunt for a democratic Moses continues. So far the various booms laboriously and cunningly manipulated have not materialized to an extent at all satisfactory to the different boomers. The latest movement is reported to be in favor of Judge Gray, of Delaware, who came into prominence as the chairman of the anthracite strike commission. Judge Gray is a very excellent and worthy gentleman, but if his boomers think the democratic party "reorganizers" are going to be hysterically happy over a candidate from the little state of Delaware with only three electoral votes, they are not very familiar with political arithmetic.—Troy Times.

THE NATIONAL PLATFORM.

That of Iowa Republican Convention Will in All Probability Be Adopted.

The Boston Herald's Washington correspondent sums up the prevailing sentiment at the national capital, and says the Iowa platform will be adopted by the national convention next year. This is the disinterested opinion of a nonpartisan observer. The Herald is independently democratic, and like other democratic papers, rather inclined to disparage the tariff revision sentiment in Iowa. The democrats intend to make the campaign next year on this issue, and will monopolize it if they can. To this end they agree with substantial unanimity that the Iowa idea is now dead and buried. But the Herald with more fairness than the democratic press in general, says:

"The Iowa tariff and trust planks, written by Senator Allison and accepted by all factions in the republican state convention, may be adopted as part of the republican platform at the national convention next year. They were read with the greatest interest by public men here in view of the fierce fight in the past between the tariff revisionists and the 'stand patters' in the republican party of Iowa. The masterly hand of Senator Allison, prince of conciliators and gifted in compromise, had wrought out planks which were as satisfactory to the radicals as to the conservatives, and acceptable as well to President Roosevelt. Governor Cummins, as the leader of the radicals, and the Iowa members of the cabinet, Secretary Shaw and Secretary Wilson, with other conservatives, agreed that Senator Allison was the man to draft the declaration that would harmonize the differences and he has succeeded in doing so. The Iowa republicans have taken, through his guidance, what is President Roosevelt's position, and what will undoubtedly be the position of the republican national convention in 1904. If the committee on resolutions in that convention, of which Senator Lodge may be chairman, does not adopt the Iowa tariff and trust declarations in phrase, it will do so in fact and the convention will adopt its report. Tariff revision is promised. The fact remains, however, that tariff revision will not be begun during the life of the present congress. It has been set aside for the time being at least. In the minds and plans of the high protectionists it has been set aside until after the presidential election, and this means until after the next presidential inauguration and until the next congress convenes in December, 1905, unless earlier called in extra session."

This is not an unfair statement of the the situation, says the Des Moines Register and Leader. The Iowa platform promises revision, but not until the first congress of the new administration assembles, unless an extra session should be called after the presidential election

There is no reason to believe the Herald's correspondent is not right in his guess that the Iowa idea will be the national idea next year. It is known to be the Roosevelt idea. It is incorporated in planks that have been carefully drawn and that have been indorsed by the republican leaders. The national convention cannot do better if it tries, and it will have little disposition to try.

FINDS HIS LEVEL AT LAST.

Bryan Has Finally Come Down to His Proper Place in Public Life.

Intelligent readers who had curiosity enough to read the report of Mr. Bryan's speech at Greenfield must have been struck by its low tone. Mr. Bryan has occupied a large space in the public eye and in recent political history. He is far from being a great man, but a man who has been twice nominated for president and has been the principal orator in both campaigns ought to have some knowledge and grasp of public questions and some ideas above those of a crossroads politician. Mr. Bryan's speech did not show anything of the kind, says the Indianapolis Journal. It was not merely a partisan speech, but a partisan speech from a low and narrow point of view. In the campaigns of 1896 and 1900 he was often eloquent, as political oratory goes, and stirred his audiences to high enthusiasm because he was advocating a policy which, however dishonest and vicious it was, he thoroughly believed in. He was not master of his subject because he was on the wrong side of the question, but he was thoroughly imbued with it, and in both campaigns he held pretty well up to the standard of his "crown-of-thorns-and-cross-of-gold speech" which nominated him. But with the death and burial of free silver and 16-to-1 Mr. Bryan's eloquence has departed. Samson's strength departed with his hair. As long as Mr. Bryan was advocating a financial heresy which he believed in and was full of he was eloquent in a way, and effective, but that gone he has lapsed into vulgar commonplaceness. He deals with small politics and personalities. He berates the republican party in a sort of country newspaper style, compliments or abuses prominent Democrats by name according as they are Bryan or anti-Bryan men, wishes "we had more Tom Johnsons in the country to whip bad men out of office," congratulates the democrats of Indiana on having "a man like John W. Kern, who is not afraid to stand up for principles that he believes are right," declares that the policies of the republican party are "determined by less than one hundred men, who rule the party with a rod of iron," and so on for quantity. This is very different from the Bryan oratory of 1896 and 1900, when he was imbued with an idea, bad as it was, and felt that he was riding on the top of a wave that might carry him into the White House, and did come dangerously near it. Mr. Bryan is like a balloon after the gas that floated it has escaped. He has shrunk to the dimensions of a ranting partisan and ordinary political slangwhanger. He has found his level.

☞Political experts in the east admit the complete collapse of the Cleveland boom, and, by the same token, of the alleged Wall street opposition to the renomination of President Roosevelt. As these discoveries were coincident with the president's return from his western tour, it shows the experts can read a handwriting on the wall when it is large and plain.—Indianapolis Journal.

CONTEMPT OF COURT.

For Violating an Injunction Issued at Syracuse, N. Y., Judge Andrews Sentences Union Molders to Jail.

Syracuse, N. Y., July 25.—Hiram Powers, John Lillis and Otto Benz, striking molders from the Stearns Co., were found guilty of contempt of court yesterday by Judge Andrews by his confirmation of the report of William G. Tracy, who heard the motion for contempt in reference. Powers was fined $75 and sentenced to serve 30 days; Lillis $50 and 30 days and Benz was fined $50.

Justice Andrews in his report says: "As to the merits of the original dispute between the parties I have no knowledge. Certain truths, however, we all hold to be self-evident. With or without reason, alone or together, workmen may leave their employers. By argument or persuasion, by appeals to sympathy or prejudice, they may lead others not to take their vacant places. But here they must stop. Every man may work upon the terms that suit him best. If he cannot his personal liberty is abridged. It is his right as a free man. To protect him in this right governments and courts may use their full powers. If they fail to do so they fail in their duties.

"It was to force these every day rules that the injunction in this action was granted. It permitted the use of all peaceful methods. It simply prohibited the use of terror or violence. It sought to prevent riot or disorder, acts made criminal by our penal code.

"I find that the three men deliberately disobeyed the order of the court. This makes it a case of criminal contempt. The only question left is as to the proper punishment to be inflicted upon them for what they have done."

DUN'S TRADE REVIEW.

Fewer Reports of Midsummer Dullness are Heard.

New York, July 25.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

The tenor of dispatches from nearly every section of the country indicates that there is less than the customary midsummer dullness in business and collections are more prompt than usual. A large proportion of the unions have signed a working agreement with the employers in the building trades of this city and fully half the men have returned to work. Farm work still retards retail distribution of merchandise in western sections.

Footwear factories have much work in sight, buyers having placed orders freely, and there are still many representatives in the Boston region, from which shipments continue to eclipse all earlier records. Quotations are fully sustained and new business is well distributed.

The unexpected happened in the market for woolens. It was believed that new lines of staple goods would be opened at fully maintained quotations, but the American Woolen Co. reduced prices to about the same level as existed a year ago, despite the material increase in raw wool and several other items in the cost of production.

PROMINENT BROKERS FAIL.

Great Excitement on the Stock Exchange Caused by the Suspension of Taylor & Co. and Stowe & Co.

New York, July 25.—The announcement on the stock exchange late Friday of the suspension of the firms of Talbot J. Taylor & Co. and of W. L. Stowe & Co. was the sequel to a period of excited selling of stocks and wide cuts in prices which has not been equalled before since the present movement to liquidation. There is nothing in either failure that can be traced to business or industrials or outside the exchange, the case lying close to a diagnosis of speculative collapse. Both firms have been largely concerned in speculative market pools, formed for the purpose of taking on a line of stock, sustaining their price by supporting orders real or manipulative and seeking to realize profits by selling out to outsiders at high prices.

No statement of Taylor & Co.'s assets and liabilities has been made, but from the president of a leading national bank it is learned that the liabilities may be well on to $6,000,000.

Estimates of the Stowe company's liabilities range from $1,250,000 to $2,500,000.

FAILED TO INDICT.

Sessions of Breathitt County's Grand Jury Do Not Produce Results.

Jackson, Ky., July 25.—Charles Green, who testified that he saw the men with Curtis Jett when the latter is alleged to have shot Cockrill, and that he could identify them if he saw them, was taken again before the grand jury yesterday. Spicer and Britton were presented to him. He said they were not the men he saw with Jett.

It is stated that threats have been made against Green and that he was intimidated so that he failed to identify the alleged assassins of Cockrill. It is charged that the pending investigation of the grand jury has been so interrupted by intimidating some witnesses and preventing the appearance of others that it is deemed useless to continue the investigation.

By a vote of 8 to 4 the grand jury refused to indict Deputy Sheriff William Britton on the charge of being an accessory to the murder of Cockrill.

The Last of 12 Heroes.

Amsterdam, N. Y., July 25.—Zachariah C. Neahr, who was buried at Canajoharie yesterday, was the last to die of the three survivors of 12 men who volunteered to destroy the Confederate stockade during the battle of Fort Fisher, and whose accomplishment of the deed in the face of a rain of sharpshooters' bullets, which killed nine of their number, was one of the most heroic acts of the civil war. Neahr died of consumption at the age of 72. Congress had remembered him with a medal for heroism

THE DETROIT RACES.

John Taylor Wins the Merchants and Manufacturers $10,000 Stake—Two Drivers Fined.

Detroit, Mich., July 23.—Sunset last evening found the Merchants and Manufacturers' $10,000 stake for 2:24 class trotters, the feature of the blue ribbon meeting of the Detroit Driving club at the Grosse Pointe track, still unfinished, with two heats each to the credit of Wainscott, the decided favorite, and John Taylor. John Taylor's victory over Wainscott in the fourth heat, after an accident in the third heat in which Taylor collided with two other horses, then kicked loose from the sulky and ran for three-quarters of a mile, was the surprise of the afternoon, and one of the most sensational heats in the history of the stake.

King Direct was favorite for the 2:21 pace, but Dick Wilson had the speed and won in straight heats.

Judge Cullen, the favorite in the 2:14 trot, also won in straight heats.

In the 2:06 pace Elderone won the first heat after a splendid drive in the stretch with William Mc, and the second heat and race without trouble.

Hal Chaffin broke badly in the first heat of the 2:27 pace and lost it to Five Points, but took the next two and the race.

Detroit, July 24.—John Taylor, the gray gelding that ran away after an accident in the third heat of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' $10,000 stake Wednesday at Grosse Pointe and then won the fourth in impressive fashion, on Thursday afternoon won the fifth heat and the race from Wainscott, the heavily played favorite. There were only the two horses in the heat, the others having gone to the barn in accordance with the rules of the stake.

In the unfinished 2:10 trot Dan T. won the deciding heat and gave Monte Carlo a decided beating.

Billy Buck was favorite for the 2:13 trot and he justified his choice by winning both heats without trouble. In the 2:18 trot Dillon Boy was the favorite, but Fanforan had the speed and won in straight heats.

Dr. Madara won the 2:17 pace in straight heats. In the 2:09 pace Winfield Stratton won as he pleased. Sadie Baron was never in danger in either heat of the 2:09 pace, which was the last on the card.

Detroit, Mich., July 25.—As the result of very queer driving in the 2:13 pace, the last event on Friday's card at the meeting of the Detroit Driving club at Grosse Pointe track, Driver Al Proctor, of Aurora, Ont., who was behind Darky, was fined $200 and suspended for 30 days; Driver Vance Nuckols, who was behind Thereon Powers was fined $200 and all bets and pools on the race were declared off.

James Butler's Eastview farm had two winners in Monroe in the 2:26 trot and Trilby Direct in the Chamber of Commerce consolation stake.

In the 2:08 pacing event Carthage Girl and Nonamie paced the first dead heat seen here in years. Nonamie had no trouble disposing of the black mare in the next two heats. Billy Buck was an almost prohibitive favorite for the 2:16 trot, which he took in straight heats.

A PECULIAR PLEA.

It Is Made in Defense of a Man on Trial for Grand Larceny.

New York, July 23.—Before Judge Newburger in general sessions yesterday the taking of testimony began in the trial of Lawrence Murphy, former treasurer of the Journeymen Stone Cutters' association, for grand larceny in the theft of all the funds of the association, amounting to $12,794.

The Evening Post says: "It developed in the trial of the former treasurer of the Journeymen Stone Cutters' association for grand larceny that his counsel will put in the defense that the funds he is charged with stealing were not legitimate dues and fines of the organization, but extortion money wrung from builders and contractors under threats. Counsel made the open assertion that one builder in Brooklyn had been forced to pay the union $10,000. Questions were put by defendant's counsel to make it appear that counsel was in possession of information that, in the last year, over $200,000 had been paid to unions in this city by bosses and employers for fines, assessments and 'expenses.'"

At one time in the course of his questioning, defendant's counsel asked a witness if it was not true that one builder in New York had paid $15,000 to settle some difficulty with a union. The witness, who was a union man, answered that he would not tell if he knew.

Paper Mill Burned—Fireman Killed.

Hartford, Conn., July 23.—The Woodland paper mill, situated between Hartford and Manchester, was totally destroyed by fire yesterday and the loss is estimated at about $150,000. One employe, William Haskins, a fireman, lost his life. A portion of the brick wall of the structure fell upon him while he was attempting to draw the fires in the building.

Gen. Clay Dies.

Lexington, Ky., July 23.—Gen. Cassius Marcellus Clay, ambassador to Russia under President Lincoln, noted abolitionist and author, died at his home, Whitehall, in Madison county, last night. Death was due to general exhaustion.

A Threat to Strike.

Washington, July 23.—President Barrett, of the local organization of bookbinders, announced yesterday that every bookbinder in the government printing office and the members of the allied unions will quit work if W. A. Miller, assistant foreman in the government printing office, whose dismissal from that office the president recently revoked, is permitted to resume work. The local union officials have sent a communication to Secretary Cortelyou, of the department of commerce and labor, strongly expressing their position against Miller's reinstatement.

RUINING COUNTRY STORES.

Rural Free Delivery Making Farmers Too Lazy to Call at the Grocery.

There comes a plaintive wail from the keepers of country stores in small bergs and crossroad hamlets of Livingston county, New York, against the rural free delivery of mails. The storekeepers say that the free-delivery system is making the farmer lazier every day, while it is doing much to drive the country store out of existence.

They say that under the influence of the free-delivery system the farmer no longer hitches up his horses to come down to the post office; that he gets his mail dumped at his door, and as a consequence of this "iniquitous system" the grangers no longer go to their former gathering places nor spend their spare cash with the storekeeper, as they were wont to do in the "good old times" before the gaudy mail wagon made its daily rounds.

The storekeepers have also conceived a special grievance over a recent order promulgated by the post office department instructing postmasters throughout the country to prepare lists of the rural free-delivery routes and post them in conspicuous places in their offices.

HAZING ENDED.

Board of Visitors to West Point Military Academy Makes an Interesting Report to Secretary of War.

The board of visitors to the West Point military academy has made its report to the secretary of war. The report is interesting chiefly because of the very general commendation of the conditions of the academy. It is especially noted that the discipline is excellent, and that hazing has disappeared, save in one or two cases of a very mild character. The board made a very thorough examination of the plans and specifications, which have been prepared under the direction of the secretary of war, for new buildings and other improvements at the academy, and they are approved without reservation. The total expenditure for these improvements will be $5,500,000.

Killed by Snake's Glance.

From Rio Grande, O., comes the story of the strange death of Mrs. Celia Bandy, a widow of that village, who is said to have died from snake-charming. Mrs. Bandy's cat was transfixed by the glance of a black snake six feet long. Snatching a club, the woman rushed to the garden to rescue her cat, and after dealing the snake a blow, fell to the ground, and, despite medical aid, died in a short time without regaining consciousness. The snake was killed, and many believe that Mrs. Bandy was charmed by the snake, her death resulting.

Protests as Insults.

That South Side lady who indignantly refused to silence or dispose of her yelping dogs because her neighbors had requested her to do so is an individual illustration of a certain logic unfortunately too common. To wrong your neighbor and then deny him redress on the ground that his protests are insulting, says the Chicago Chronicle, is a policy that is pursued not only by men and women, but by nations.

Poe Died Too Soon.

A Philadelphia man paid $2,100 for the original manuscript of Poe's poem "The Bells." If, says the Chicago Record-Herald, Poe could have got that much money for all the poems he wrote he would doubtless have considered himself the luckiest bard extant.

A Possibility.

England has just seized three islands in the Pacific ocean. It is remarkable, says the Chicago Record-Herald, that England doesn't now and then lose track of them and seize a few islands which were already hers.

BACKACHE.

Backache is a forerunner and one of the most common symptoms of kidney trouble and womb displacement.

READ MISS BOLLMAN'S EXPERIENCE.

"Some time ago I was in a very weak condition, my work made me nervous and my back ached frightfully all the time, and I had terrible headaches.

"My mother got a bottle of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** for me, and it seemed to strengthen my back and help me at once, and I did not get so tired as before. I continued to take it, and it brought health and strength to me, and I want to thank you for the good it has done me."—MISS KATE BOLLMAN, 142nd St. & Wales Ave., New York City.—*$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cures because it is the greatest known remedy for kidney and womb troubles.

Every woman who is puzzled about her condition should write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and tell her all.

POPE LEO XIII DEAD

His Splendid Battle with Disease Watched the World Over.

Although in Pain He Whispered Benedictions Upon Those Around Him —An Imposing Procession— Pontiff's Remains Taken from the Vatican.

Rome, July 21.—Pope Leo XIII is dead. The last flicker of life expired at four minutes past 4 o'clock Monday afternoon and the pontiff now lies at rest.

The period of over two weeks that Pope Leo passed in the shadow of death was no less wonderful than his life. His splendid battle against disease was watched the world over with sympathetic admiration and ended only after a series of tremendous efforts to conquer the weakness of his aged frame by the marvelous will power of his mind.

The emaciated and lifeless frame which held so brave a spirit lies on the bed in the Vatican beside which almost all the world has prayed.

Pope Leo's final moments were marked by that same serenity and devotion and, when he was conscious, that calm intelligence which is associated with his 25-year pontificate. His was no easy death. An hour before he died, turning to Dr. Lapponi and his devoted valet, Pio Centra, he murmured: "The pain I suffer is most terrible." Yet his parting words were not of the physical anguish that he suffered, but were whispered benediction upon the cardinals and his nephews, who knelt at the bedside, and the last look of his almost sightless eyes was towards the great ivory crucifix hanging in the death chamber.

The condition of his holiness varied from agony to coma. Wishing to relieve him, Dr. Mazzoni suggested that morphine should be administered, but Dr. Lapponi did not agree, fearing that the end might be quickened.

Of this supreme moment Dr. Lapponi said: "Death occurred through exhaustion, although in the last two hours Pope Leo made a supreme effort to gather together all his energies. He succeeded in recognizing those about him by the sound of their voices, as his sight was almost entirely lost. Still he made a marvelous display of his energy and even his death was really grand. It was resigned, calm and serene. Very few examples can be given of a man of such advanced age after so exhaustive an illness showing such supreme courage in dying."

The perfect administrative machinery of the church provided against the slightest interruption of the governing authority. As the senior member of the sacred college, Cardinal Oreglia, to whom the pope yesterday solemnly confided the interests of the church, has now become the exponent of the cardinals until Pope Leo's successor has been elected. This has brought forth Cardinal Oreglia as the striking personality of the hour.

The cardinal is the exact antithesis of Pope Leo, having none of the late pontiff's sympathetic and benevolent characteristics. He comes from a noble Piedmontese stock and his nobility is shown in his haughty and austere bearing. He is not popular among his colleagues or the Romans, and his brusque manner has earned him the title of "The Piedmont bear." He is tall and robust and his 74 years are shown by the whiteness of his hair. His face has the tawny hue of old parchment and is deeply lined.

Rome, July 23.—At 8 o'clock last evening all was in readiness to take the body of the pope from the Vatican to the basilica of St. Peter's. The mournful procession gathered around the bier, which was lifted by the sediari, who in the lifetime of Leo XIII had carried him in the sedia gestatoria. The dead pontiff was clad in all the pomp of his holy office. About him had been placed the sacerdotal robes used only when he celebrated a grand mass. The vestments were those which he wore for the last time in life in the hall of the consistory when he confirmed the appointments of Archbishops Farley, of New York, and Quigley, of Chicago, June 25.

No monarch was ever followed to the tomb by a more imposing array. Led by the cardinals and prelates and clergy reciting prayers and psalms for the dead they slowly entered the Sistine chapel, where the chapter and clergy of St. Peter's awaited the procession. The latter formally received and took possession of the body. The torch, mace and cross-bearers started forward, giving an opportunity to the chapter to take up a position immediately preceding the bier.

The body of the dead pope lies on the high catafalque, with his slippered feet protruding through the gates to be kissed by the faithful when they will be admitted to the chapel today and the two following days.

The greatest interest is now centered in the work of the conclave which is to select the successor to Leo XIII. The long illness of Pope Leo has had the effect of narrowing the chances of some who entered the contest with bright prospects, while it has brought forward others who at first were hardly considered. The result is that they are all now on about the same level. It is said that there has never been a conclave in which there are so many candidates who have a fair chance of winning.

It is believed that the foreign cardinals will ultimately give the casting votes, as, living far away from Rome, where different factions flourish, they will be more impartial, especially as it is admitted by all that the new pope will be chosen from among the Italian candidates. For this latter reason there cannot be national rivalry among the foreigners.

The death of the pope brings about a widespread change in all the administrative departments of the church and considerably influences questions of church policy. The change within the Vatican affects practically all the officials from the highest to the lowest. Cardinal Rampolla retires from the post of secretary of state, where he exercised a strong influence owing to the physical infirmities of Leo. Other high officials are similarly affected.

There is a complete transformation of apostolic authority, the death of the pope meaning the nominal death of all the officials under him. The propaganda alone remains intact, as the entire machinery of the propaganda is unaffected.

The chief international questions which may be affected by the death of the pope are those connected with the suppression of religious orders in France, the change of the clergy in the new Spanish-American possessions, the selection of a successor of the late Cardinal Vaughan and attendant questions connected with the administration of the church in England.

Rome, July 24.—From sunrise until sunset yesterday thousands passed before the body of Leo XIII lying in state in the basilica of St. Peter's.

The will of the dead pope was opened at Thursday's meeting of the congregation of cardinals. It consists of 36 pages in the handwriting of Leo XIII and leaves all the property of which he died possessed to his successor, for the use of the church. To each member of his family he leaves a present to be chosen from the valuable objects in his apartment. Similar presents are bequeathed to his physicians. The total amount of the property which he left is not yet known.

What is regarded as the most important matter before the meeting was a proposition presented by Cardinal Oreglia to send a note to the diplomatic body accredited to the Holy See for the purpose of representing to the powers the condition of the papacy since the loss of its temporal power and the transfer of the capital of the Italian government to Rome.

The commission of cardinals entrusted with the arrangements for the conclave has presented a plan which involves an expenditure of $1,400 and assures that everything will be in readiness for the opening of the conclave July 31. Now that the pope's will has been opened, the work of removing the things in his apartment which he bequeathed by the instrument has begun.

CHRONOLOGY OF POPE LEO XIII.

Born at Carpineto, March 2, 1810.
Entered college at Rome, 1824.
Matriculated at Gregorian university, 1830.
Entered College of Noble Ecclesiastics, 1832.
Appointed domestic prelate by Gregory XVI., 1837.
Referendiary to Court of Segnatura, March 16, 1837.
Order of priesthood conferred Dec. 31, 1837.
Apostolic delegate at Benevento, 1837-1841.
Governor of Spoleto, 1841-1843.
Papal nuncio at Brussels, 1843-1845.
Made Archbishop of Perugia, 1846.
Created Cardinal, Dec. 19, 1853.
Made Cardinal Camerlengo, July, 1877.
Elected Pope, Feb. 20, 1878.
Revived Roman Catholic hierarchy in Scotland, March 4, 1878.
Encyclical condemning communism, socialism and nihilism, Dec. 28, 1878.
Encyclical against heresy and socialism, Nov. 5, 1882.
Recognized unity of Italy, Oct. 7, 1883.
Encyclical condemning liberalism Nov. 6, 1885.
Celebrated golden jubilee, 1887.
Celebrated grand jubilee, 1888.
Encyclical on socialism and labor, May 16, 1891.
Celebrated episcopal jubilee, Feb 1893.
Issued appeal to England for reunion of christendom, April 14, 1894.
Celebrated 60th anniversary of his first mass, Feb. 13, 1898.
Declared 1900 a year of universal jubilee, May, 1899.
Held consistory and created 11 new cardinals, June 19, 1899.
Celebrated 90th birthday, March 2, 1900.
Died July 20, 1903.

Three Men Struck by a Train.

Latrobe, Pa., July 21.—James Clark, a peddler, of Cleveland, was instantly killed and Stanley Greener and Andrew Rolka, both of Pittsburg, were fatally hurt last night by the Pennsylvania fast train east. The men were walking westward along the tracks and to avoid a freight stepped onto the other track, directly in front of the passenger train.

Their Eleventh Annual Meeting.

Boston, July 23.—The eleventh annual meeting of the United States League of Local Building and Loan associations opened here Wednesday. There are now in the United States 5,299 local building associations with a total membership of 1,530,707 and assets aggregating $577,228,014, which is an increase of $11,840,048 over last year.

Three Lives Lost in a Hotel Fire.

Seattle, Wash., July 21.—The Golden Gate hotel at Nome was completely burned July 5. The victims: Robert H. Hayes, millionaire pipe contractor, of Pittsburg; Mrs. Hayes, Sherman D. Gregg, Freeport, Pa. T. R. Burr, a cook, was held by the coroner's jury for manslaughter. He threw a tin of coal oil on the kitchen door at 5 a. m. An explosion followed and the building was almost immediately in flames. Guests escaped from the crowded hotel in their night clothes. Many small buildings adjacent were burned.

Many Favor the Merger.

St. Louis, July 21.—The proposed union between Congregational, United Brethren and Methodist Protestant churches in the United States is progressing so far as the national Congregational summer assembly, which meets near New Buffalo, Mich., August 15 to September 1, is concerned. Rev. H. S. Wanamaker, secretary, of Elyria, O., says that invitations sent to pastors and members of United Brethren and Methodist Protestant churches to attend the assembly are meeting with almost universal response in the affirmative

ANOTHER REMOVAL

Superintendent Hedges, of Texas Loses His Position.

He Is Charged with Falsifying His Diary, Loaning Traveling Commission and Collecting Illegal Expenses—Hedges Thinks Dismissal Is Unjust.

Washington, July 23.—Charles Hedges was yesterday removed from the office of superintendent of free delivery of the postoffice department on the charge of falsifying his diary and loaning his traveling commission. It is charged that he reported himself at various places when in fact he was not at those places on the dates mentioned, in some instances being hundreds of miles away.

Mr. Hedges, while making no general denial of the charges, contended that they were not sufficient justification for removal. Ervin H. Thorpe, postoffice inspector in charge at New York, who has been assisting in the administration of the free delivery service since the inception of the investigation, has been designated acting superintendent of free delivery in place of Mr. Hedges.

The following is the official statement of the case made public by Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow:

"Charles Hedges was today removed from the office of superintendent of free delivery for falsifying his diary and loaning his traveling commission. He reported himself at various places on public business when in fact he was not in those places on the dates mentioned, but elsewhere, in some instances hundreds of miles distant. On October 25, 1900, he states under oath in his diary that he was at Joplin, Mo., on 'extension of free delivery service,' when in fact he was in Mansfield, O., attending the funeral of ex-Secretary John Sherman.

"On December 7, 1899, he reports himself at San Antonio, Tex., 'investigating carrier service,' while in fact he was in Mexico examining mining property. In October, 1899, A. W. Machen, superintendent of free delivery, was sick with typhoid fever and Hedges was at the department acting as superintendent. In his diary he states, under oath, that he was at various places, namely, New York, Philadelphia, Bridgeport, Conn.; Camden, N. J., and elsewhere, 'actually engaged in traveling on the business of the free delivery service.'

"Assistant superintendents of free delivery are allowed a per diem of $4.00 per day in lieu of expenses for each day engaged actually traveling on the business of the department. Hedges' false statements as to his whereabouts on these days were manifestly for the purpose of collecting per diem to which he was not entitled.

"There are many other instances of similar falsification. The facts were submitted to the postmaster general some days since, who directed Hedges' removal for the reasons above set forth."

The case was worked up by Postoffice Inspector George Sutton, assisted by Inspectors Bennett and Jones. There were several charges on file against Mr. Hedges, but none of these constituted the basis of his dismissal. The acts which led to his removal were discovered by the inspectors in the course of their general investigation of the records of the free delivery office. The case has been under investigation for several weeks. Mr. Bristow summoned Mr. Hedges shortly before the close of office hours yesterday and notified him of his dismissal. Mr. Hedges reiterated his contention that his dismissal was not warranted.

A Tornado Strikes Paterson.

Paterson, N. J., July 23.—A terrific tornado visited this city yesterday. During the blow, which lasted about three minutes, one man was killed and at least half a dozen injured. One house was blown down, more than a score of buildings were unroofed and havoc was done to trees, fences, signs and awnings. Half a dozen men were at work jacking up a house. When the tornado struck this building it collapsed. Joseph Van Dam was buried under the wreckage and killed. Four other men were caught, but were dug out alive though unconscious. Two other men were injured in other parts of the city.

Refuses to Open Manchurian Ports.

Pekin, July 23.—Prince Ching, of the foreign office, has written to United States Minister Conger refusing to open towns in Manchuria. In his letter he dwells upon the impossibility of China opening to foreigners towns which are not in her possession, but which are held by Russian troops, and points out the complications which will be likely to follow. It is believed here, however, that a compromise may be reached by including one town—Ta Tung Kao—in the commercial treaty.

Five Miners Drowned.

Mahanoy City, Pa., July 23.—By the bursting through of a large body of water that was impounded in an abandoned section of Ellangowan colliery, of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Co., just before quitting time last evening, five miners, all foreigners, were drowned like rats in a trap. Considerable coal accompanied the rush of water, making it impossible to reach the bodies.

Botched Their Job of Suicide.

New York, July 23.—Gerald Jordan, a promoter, who gives his age as 42, and his wife, Laura, 20 years younger, made two attempts at suicide yesterday. Mrs. Jordan says that they came to an agreement to kill themselves and swallowed laudanum. The poison did not take full effect and the couple drank more of it. Mrs. Jordan apparently relented after the second dose and called a doctor. Mrs. Jordan recovered rapidly. The man was slower in responding to treatment. His wife says he has lost everything.

A WAR CLOUD.

Japan Anxious to Commence Hostilities with Russia—Both Fleets Ready for Action.

London, July 24.—The Daily Mail's Tokio correspondent sends rather an alarming view of the situation in the east to his paper. He says that Russia's retention of Manchuria, the increase of her fleet, the dispatch of reinforcements to Manchuria, the southward movement of the occupying army in Manchuria and the defiant conduct on the Corean frontier alarmed the Japanese, many of whom are convinced that it would be better to fight now than risk the eventual loss of Corea and the relegation of Japan to second place.

He says that the Japanese are accumulating stores and negotiating the purchase of ships; that a squadron is off Vladivistock, to which port Russian vessels have been sent as a precaution, and that both fleets are ready for action at any moment. He says that a perusal of the Siberian press reveals the aggressive spirit of the Russian military party; that the Russians believe they will lose prestige if they give way now, with the result that their far eastern empire will be lost and Japanese influence will become predominant.

The appointment of Marquis Ito as president of the privy council, the correspondent says, is favorable to peace, but Russia must retreat or there will be very grave danger of war. He says the Japanese believe that France and England will join in the expected conflict, which diplomats at Tokio think might, if once started, continue for years, involving disastrous results to Japanese finance and the creation of a sort of Balkan difficulty in Corea. He adds that confidence is shown in the Anglo-Japanese alliance.

The Standard's Tien-Tsin correspondent says since the 15th of this month there has been an incessant increase in the concentration of Russian forces at Port Arthur and elsewhere, many who were ostensibly emigrants being in reality soldiers. He adds that there is not the slightest evidence that Russia intends to withdraw, or moderate her policy.

THE UNION LABEL.

A Cigar Manufacturer Is Fined $500 for Counterfeiting It—Held in $1,000 Bail on Another Charge.

New York, July 24.—Charles W. Salomon, a dealer in leaf tobacco and manufacturer of cigars, was found guilty in the court of special sessions yesterday of counterfeiting the union cigar label and sentenced to pay a fine of $500. Later he was taken before United States Commissioner Shields and was held in $1,000 bail for his appearance on August 4, when he will be arraigned on a complaint made by Revenue Agent John W. Sinsell, who charges him with having substituted false and forged bottoms in boxes of cigars made in Pennsylvania so that dealers and others would believe them made in Key West.

In the neighborhood of half a million cheap Pennsylvania cigars, purporting to be Key Wests, have been distributed throughout the United States by Salomon according to the secret service officials.

Salomon owns small factories in Key West and in Red Lion, Pa.

A Fighting Parson Is Jailed.

Middleburg, Ky., July 24.—After killing one man and fatally wounding another, Robert Lee, a minister at Linnie, in Casey county, said grace at the jail table at Liberty. Lee became involved in a quarrel with Ellis Woods and the latter's son and the shooting followed, in which the preacher proved himself more than a match for both of his opponents, for he succeeded in killing Woods and fatally wounding his son. The "fighting parson" was then arrested and taken to the jail at Liberty, where he returned thanks at the table with the other prisoners.

A Big Inheritance Tax.

Albany, N. Y., July 24.—The state will collect $137,700 from the heirs of Ezra G. Benedict, the wealthy lumberman of this city, according to the report of Appraiser Charles B. Tompleton, filed with Surrogate Fitts. This is the largest inheritance tax ever levied in Albany county. Ezra H. Stevens, the largest legatee, alone pays $71,141. The entire estate is appraised at $2,241,071. This amount is over $500,000 above the appraisal of his property at the millionaire's death and the heirs will receive more than they expected.

A Blacklist for Miners.

Pottsville, Pa., July 24.—At the meeting of the conciliation board yesterday the mine workers presented charges of blacklisting against the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co. in the Panther Creek valley. The company is accused of violating both the letter and the spirit of the award of the strike commission by discriminating against men who took part in the big strike. It is alleged that several hundred men have been placed on the blacklist by the company, while many others are unemployed.

Reliance Beats Columbia.

Newport, R. I., July 24.—In a race for a special cup yesterday the Reliance gave the Columbia the worst beating she has ever sustained in a contest sailed in a good breeze. Sailing over a course 38 miles in length, the new yacht finished 18 minutes, 49 seconds ahead of the old champion.

"Mother" Jones' Army in Gotham.

New York, July 24.—"Mother" Jones' "army," with drums beating and transparencies setting forth their demands, walked last evening to Madison avenue, where a meeting took place. Two hundred people, exclusive of the large police escort, were in line. The speaking was from a truck. Col. Geiger, of Philadelphia, presided and made a speech. So did Benjamin Hanford, candidate for governor of New York on the social democrat ticket at the last election "Mother" Jones answered questions put to her by the spectators.

Pennsylvania RAILROAD.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAIL ROAD DIVISION.

In effect May 24, 1903.

TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM EASTWARD

8 15 A. M.—Week days for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6.23 P. M., New York 9.30 P. M., Baltimore 6.00 P. M., Washington 7.15 P. M. Pullman Parlor car from Williamsport to Philadelphia and passenger coaches from Kane to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore and Washington.

12:25 P. M. (Emporium Junction) daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and principal intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 7:32 p. m.; New York, 10:23 p. m.; Baltimore, 7:30 p. m.; Washington, 8:35, p. m. Vestibuled Parlor cars and passenger coaches, Buffalo to Philadelphia and Washington.

3 20 P. M.—daily for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 A. M. New York 7.13 A. M. Baltimore, 2:20 A. M. Washington, 3:30 A. M. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7:30 A. M.

10 25 P. M.—Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Philadelphia 7.22 A. M., New York 9.33 A. M., weekdays, (10.33 A. M. Sunday;) Baltimore 7.15 A. M., Washington 8.30 A. M. Pullman sleeping cars from Erie, Buffalo and Williamsport to Philadelphia and Buffalo, Williamsport to Washington. Passenger cars from Erie to Philadelphia and Williamsport to Baltimore.

12:01 A. M. (Emporium Junction) daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and principal intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 7:22 a. m.; New York, 9:33 a. m., week days; (10:33 Sundays); Baltimore, 7:15 a. m.; Washington, 8:30 a. m. Vestibuled Buffet Sleeping Cars and Passenger coaches, Buffalo to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

5:10 A. M.—Emporium Junction—daily for Erie, Ridgway, and week days for DuBois, Clermont and intermediate stations.

10 30 A. M.—Daily for Erie and week days for DuBois and intermediate stations.

6 23 P. M.—Week days for Kane and intermediate stations.

RIDGWAY AND CLEARFIELD R. R. CONNECTIONS.
(Week days.)

SOUTHWARD.			Stations.	NORTHWARD		
P. M.	A. M.	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
.....	9 00	4 00	Renovo	.....	5 00	11 45
.....	9 59	4 38	Driftwood	.....	4 00	11 05
.....	10 25	5 10	Emporium Junc	.....	3 23	10 35
.....	11 13	5 53	St. Marys	.....	2 41	9 50
3 25	11 05	6 00	Kane	12 25	3 05	8 25
3 43	11 23	6 22	Wilcox	12 05	2 45	8 04
3 53	11 33	6 36	Johnsonburg	9 55	2 33	7 49
4 10	12 10	7 00	Ridgway	9 30	2 15	7 30
4 20	12 20	7 10	Mill Haven	9 20	2 04	7 20
4 30	12 30	7 21	Croyland	9 10	1 54	7 09
4 34	12 33	7 25	Shorts Mills	9 06	1 51	7 05
4 37	12 36	7 28	Blue Rock	9 02	1 47	7 01
4 41	12 40	7 33	Carrier	8 57	1 43	6 57
4 51	12 50	7 43	Brockwayville	8 49	1 33	6 47
4 54	12 54	7 47	Lanes Mills	8 44	1 28	6 43
		7 51	McMinns Sm't	8 40		6 38
5 01	1 03	7 51	Harveys Run	8 35	1 19	6 35
5 11	1 10	8 01	Falls Creek	8 30	1 15	6 30
5 25	1 25	8 13	DuBois	8 20	1 05	6 10
5 12	1 15	8 05	Falls Creek	6 53	1 15	6 30
5 27	1 32	8 18	Reynoldsville	6 38	1 52	6 15
6 00	1 59	8 45	Brookville	6 6	12 24	5 39
6 45	2 38	9 30	New Bethlehem		11 47	4 50
7 25	3 20	10 10	Red Bank	.....	11 10	4 05
9 45	5 30	12 35	Pittsburg	.....	9 00	1 36
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.	P. M.

BUFFALO & ALLEGHENY VALLEY DIVISION.

Leav Emporium Junction for Port Allegany, Ocean, Arcade, East Aurora and Buffalo.

Train No. 107, daily, ... 4:05 A. M.
Train No. 115, daily, ... 4:15 P. M.

Trains leave Emporium for Keating, Port Allegany, Coudersport, Smethport, Eldred, Bradford, Olean and Buffalo, connecting at Buffalo for points East and West.

Train No. 101, week days, ... 8:30 A. M.
Train No. 103, week days, ... 1:40 P. M.

Train No. 103 will connect at Olean with Chautauqua Division for Allegany, Bradford, Salamanca Warren, Oil City and Pittsburg.

LOW GRADE DIVISION.

EASTBOUND.

STATIONS.	109	113	101	105	107	901
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Pittsburg, Lv.	.....	†6 15	†9 00	†130	*505	† 9 00
Red Bank,	.....	9 28	11 10	4 05	7 55	11 10
Lawsonham,	.....	9 40	‡1122	4 18	8 07	11 23
New Bethle'm	.....	10 13	11 47	4 50	8 37	11 55
Brookville,	†6 05	11 00	12 24	5 39	9 22	12 41
Reynoldsville,	6 39	11 32	12 52	6 15	9 50	1 14
Falls Creek	6 53	11 48	1 13	6 30	1005	1 29
DuBois,	7 00	†11 55	1 25	6 40	1010	† 1 35
Sabula,	7 12	.....	1 37	6 52	‖*	
Pennfield,	7 30	.....	1 55	7 10	Note.	
Bennezette,	8 04	.....	2 29	7 44		
Driftwood,	†8 40	.....	†3 05	†820		
via P. & E. Div						
Driftwood, Lv.	†9 50	.....	†3 45			
Emporium, Ar.	†10 30	.....	†4 10			
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

WESTBOUND.

STATIONS.	108	106	102	114	110	942
Via P. & E. Div	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M	P. M.
Emporium, Lv.	.....	.....	†8 15	.....	†3 20	.....
Driftwood, Ar.	.....	.....	†9 00	.....	†4 00	.....
Via L. G. Div	.....			.....	4	.....
Driftwood, Lv.	.....	†6 10	‡1110	.....	†5 50	.....
Bennezette,	.....	6 45	11 45	.....	6 26	.....
Pennfield,	.....	7 20	12 20	.....	7 00	.....
Sabula,	.....		12 39	.....	7 18	.....
DuBois	*6 10	8 00	12 55	†5 05	7 35	†4 10
Falls Creek,	6 17	8 05	1 15	5 12	7 42	4 17
Reynoldsville,	6 31	8 18	1 29	5 27	7 58	4 30
Brookville.	7 05	8 45	1 59	6 00	†8 30	5 00
New Bethle'm	7 51	9 30	2 38	6 45	.....	5 45
Lawsonham,	8 21	9 57	†3 06	7 14	.....	6 18
Red Bank, Ar.	8 35	10 10	3 20	7 25	.....	6 30
Pittsburg, Ar.	*11 15	†1235	†5 30	†9 45	.....	†9 30
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

Note—Train 107 on Sundays will make all stop. between Red Bank and DuBois.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.
‖Flag Stop.

For Time Tables and further information, apply to Ticket Agent.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

EASTWARD.

STATIONS.	10	8	4	6	2
	P. M.	.....	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
Port Allegany, Lv.	3 15	.....	7 05	.....	11 36
Coleman,	*3 23	.....	○○	.....	*11 41
Burtville,	*3 30	.....	7 16	.....	11 47
Roulette,	3 40	.....	7 25	.....	11 55
Knowlton's,	*3 45	.....	○○	.....	*11 59
Mina,	3 59	.....	7 35	.....	12 05
Olmsted,	*4 05	.....	*7 38	.....	*12 09
Hammonds,	○○	.....	○○	.....	*12 13
Coudersport. Ar.	4 20	A. M.	7 45	.....	12 15
Coudersport. Lv.		6 10		6 00	1 00
North Coudersport,	.....	*6 15	.....	○○	*1 05
Frink's,	.....	6 25	.....	*6 10	*1 12
Colesburg,	.....	*6 40	.....	*6 17	1 20
Seven Bridges,	.....	*6 45	.....	*6 21	*1 24
Raymonds's,	.....	*7 00	.....	*6 30	1 35
Gold,	.....	7 05	.....	6 36	1 41
Newfield,	.....	○○	.....		1 45
Newfield Junction,	.....	7 37	.....	6 45	1 50
Perkins,	.....	*7 49	.....	*6 48	*1 53
Carpenter's,	.....	7 46	.....	○○	*1 57
Crowell's,	.....	7 50	.....	*6 53	*2 01
Ulysses, Ar.	.....	8 05	.....	7 05	2 10
	.....	A. M.	.....		P. M.

WESTWARD.

STATIONS.	1	5	3	
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	.....
Ulysses, Lv.	7 20	2 25	9 10	.....
Crowell's,	*7 27	*2 32	*9 19	.....
Carpenter's,	○○	*2 34	*9 22	.....
Perkins,	*7 32	*2 37	*9 26	.....
Newfield Junction,	7 37	2 42	9 32	.....
Newfield,	*7 41	2 46	○○	.....
Gold,	*7 44	2 49	9 40	.....
Raymond's	*7 49	2 54	*9 47	.....
Seven Bridges,	*8 01	*3 03	*10 02	.....
Colesburg,	*8 01	3 03	*10 10	.....
Frink's,	*8 12	*3 17	*10 20	.....
North Coudersport,	○○	*3 26	*10 35	.....
Coudersport. Ar.	8 25	3 30	10 45	.....
Coudersport. Lv.	8 28	6 00	P. M. 1 20	.....
Hammonds,	○○	○○	○○	.....
Olmsted,	*8 33	*6 05	*1 31	.....
Mina,	8 37	6 10	1 37	.....
Knowlton's,	○○	*6 17	○○	.....
Roulette,	8 47	6 21	1 51	.....
Burtville,	8 54	6 28	2 01	.....
Coleman,	○○	*6 34	○○	.....
Port Allegany,	9 08	6 40	2 25	.....

(*) Flag stations. (○○) Trains do not stop
(†) Telegraph offices Train Nos. 3 and 10 carry passengers. Tains 8 and 10 do.

Trains run on Eastern Standard Time.

Connections—At Ulysses with Fall Brook R'y for points north and south. At B. & S. Junction with Buffalo & Susquehanna R. R. north for Wellsville, south for Galeton and Ansonia. At Port Allegany with W. N. Y. & P. R. R., north for Buffalo, Olean, Bradford and Smethport; south for Keating Summit, Austin, Emporium and Penn'a R. R., points.

B. A. McCLURE Gen'l Supt.
Coudersport, Pa.

BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA R. R.

Time Table taking Effect June 23, 1902.

Buffalo and Susquehanna Railroad and Connections.

"The Grand Scenic Route."

READ DOWN.

	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	.....	
Lv K'ting Smt.	.....	12 40	7 30	9 10	.....	
..... Austin	6 35	1 05	8 00	9 50	.....	
..... Costello	6 44	1 14	.....	.....	.....	
..... Wharton	6 56	1 26	.....	3 10	.....	
Cross Fork Jct.	7 39	2 09	.....	4 23	.....	
..... Corbett	8 06	2 36	.....	5 15	.....	
Germania,	.....	2 47	.....	5 15	.....	
Ar. Galeton,	.....	.....	.....	5 23	.....	
Lv. Galeton,	8 23	2 53	.....	5 35	.....	
..... Gaines Jct.	8 36	3 06	.....	.....	.....	
..... Westfield	9 13	3 43	.....	.....	.....	
.. Knoxville	9 26	3 56	.....	.....	.....	
..... Osceola	9 36	4 06	.....	.....	.....	
..... Elkland	9 41	4 11	.....	.....	.....	
Ar. Addison	10 13	4 43	.....	.....	.....	
	A. M.	P. M.	.....	.....	.....	

READ UP.

	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	.....	P. M.
ar. K't'ng Smt.	8 45	7 10	.....	12 25	.....	.....
.... Austin,	8 00	6 43	.....	11 58	.....	8 43
.... Costello,	.....	6 34	.....	11 49	.....	8 36
... Wharton,	.....	6 24	8 04	11 39	.....	8 24
Cross Fork J'ct,	.....	5 40	7 25	10 58	.....	7 40
... Corbett,	.....	5 15	6 44	10 34	.....	7 15
... Germania,	.....	5 07	6 31	10 26	.....	7 07
dp. Galeton	P. M.	5 00	6 25	.....	.....	.....
ar. "	7 00	.....	1 00	10 20	.....	7 00
Gaines,	6 47	.....	12 47	10 00	.....	6 47
... Westfield,	6 11	.....	12 11	8 16	.....	6 11
... Knoxville	5 55	.....	11 55	8 00	.....	5 55
.... Osceola,	5 46	.....	11 46	7 51	.....	5 46
.... Elkland,	5 41	.....	11 41	7 46	.....	5 41
Lv Addison,	5 10	.....	11 10	7 15	.....	5 10
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	.....	P. M.

Read down. Read up.

P. M.	A. M.	P. M.			A. M.	P. M.	.....	
	9 21	7 00	lv	Ansonia	ar	9 40	8 20	.....
	9 11			Manhatten		9 54	8 35	.....
	9 07			South Gaines,		9 57	8 39	.....
P. M.	8 59	6 37		Gaines Junc		9 59	8 42	.....
.....	8 45	6 25	ar	Galeton	lv		8 55	.....
	6 30	1 05	lv	Galeton	ar	10 10	4 45	.....
.....	6 47	1 24		Walton		9 51	4 39	.....
.....	7 13	1 50		Newfield Jct.		9 27	4 15	.....
.....	7 30	2 06		West Bingham,		9 09	3 58	.....
.....	7 41	2 18		Genesee		8 58	3 48	.....
.....	7 46	2 24		Shongo		8 53	3 43	.....
	8 06	2 46	dp	Wellsville	ar	8 30	3 20	.....

STATIONS.

P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	ar		dp	A. M.	P. M	P. M.
3 05	2 00	7 15	Cross F'k Junc.			11 00	6 35	3 00
3 55	1 00	6 25	ar	Cross Fork	dp	11 50	5 45	2 10
P. M.	P. M.					A. M.	P. M	A. M
8 58	1 00		Lv	Sinnamahoning,	Ar	1 40	105	
8 15	1 40	ar		Wharton	lv	3 00	9 55	

All trains run daily. ept Sunday.
Sundays only.

CONNECTIONS.

At Keating Summit with P. R. R. Buf. Div. for all points north and south.

At Anson

Cameron County Press.

ESTABLISHED BY C. B. GOULD.

HENRY H. MULLIN,
Editor and Manager.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Per year.....$2 00
If paid is advance.....$1 50

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Rates by the year or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

Legal and Official Advertising per square, three times or less, $2 00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per square.

Local notices ten cents per line for one insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion.

Obituary notices over five lines, ten cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

Business Cards, five lines or less, $5.00 per year over five lines, at the regular rates of advertising

No local inserted for less than 75 cts. per issue.

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the PRESS is complete, and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO Law Printing.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

☞No advertisements will be accepted at less than the price for fifteen words.

☞Religious notices free.

REPUBLICAN STATE NOMINATIONS.

For Auditor General,
WILLIAM SNYDER,
Chester County.
For State Treasurer,
WILLIAM L. MATHEUS,
Delaware County.
For Judge of the Superior Court,
JOHN J. HENDERSON,
Crawford County.
THOMAS A. MORRISON,
McKean County.

Japan still insists that those Manchurian ports will not open any wider than a bear-trap.

***

It was Speaker-to-be Cannon who conferred with the President regarding elastic currency. Senator Platt's call referred to elastic patronage.

***

After all, the crisis in Wall Street appears to have been merely the squeezing out of some overwatered stocks. The country at large has felt no inconvenience.

***

President Roosevelt has taken a necessary, courageous and well-timed stand. He has declared for the "open door to labor" in all Government establishments.

***

The United States Attorney for Brooklyn is still saying to the indicted Beavers, "If you don't come over here and be arrested you can't get in the jail.

***

It is suspected that the officers and crew of the Kearsarge will all have to go into training to recover from the effects of Anglo-Saxon hospitality.

***

Saint Louis has adopted a new rule whereby members of her police force are required to have chest measures equal to their waist measures. That's a cruel rule for a city containing such magnificent breweries.

***

And now Mr. Bryan announces that the democratic failures of 1896 and 1900 were due to Mr. Cleveland's unpopularity. But Mr. Cleveland is too much occupied in the nursery to even hear the Commoner's scream.

***

The republican press is still insistent in its demands that Postmaster General Payne be permitted to retire. Republican editors feel that Payne is too heavy a load for the President to have to carry, even to retain Mr. Hanna's favor.

***

When dismissed from the postal service, Superintendent of City Delivery Hedges said he did not mind having been caught falsifying his pay accounts, but he would like to catch the "Blank blank" who gave him away. That is typical of the Postoffice Department "grafter."

The Foundation of Health.

Nourishment is the foundation of health—life—strength. Kodol dyspepsia Cure is the one great medicine that enables the stomach and digestive organs to digest assimilate and transform all foods into the kind of blood that nourishes the nerves that feeds the tissues. Kodol lays the foundation for health. Nature does the rest. Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and all disorders of the stomach and digestive organs are cured by the use of Kodol. Sold by R. C. Dodson.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, July 27, 1903.

Editor Press:—

The people of the United States did not require demonstration of the fact that their President is entirely fearless or that he proposes to administer the affairs of the goverment with absolute justice, regardless of his own political fortunes, but they have received it in the courageous position assumed by the President with regard to the employment of union labor in the various departments of the goverment. The case of William Miller, an assistant foreman of the goverment printing office, called forth from the President the enunciation of a policy which for fifty years no president has dared proclaim. This is to the effect that no discrimination shall be made between union and non-union labor in the employ of the Government. Mr. Roosvelt cites the decision of the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission in support of his decision, the commission having decided that men in the coal mines must not be discriminated against because they were not members of a union.

Miller was dismissed by the Public Printer because he had been expelled from the Bookbinder's Union. Miller's crime was an attempt to save money for the government by insisting on the performance of more work than the union permitted his subordinates to do. It must be understood that the Bookbinder's Union in Washington precribed a limit to the amount of work which each man shall perform in a day. Finally, when Miller refused to the dictation of the union, he was expelled from its membership and immediately discharged by the Public Printer for that reason, proceeding which Mr. Roosevelt characterizes as lacking in "elementary decency." The President promptly ordered Miller reinstated. This has been done. The bookbinders have now filed charges with the Public Printer which they believe will prove ample to warrant Miller's discharge but they have also issued a statement to the effect that they cannot work in the office with Miller but will be compelled to strike if he is retained in his present position. The unfortunate part of the situation is that the constitution of the union conflicts with the laws of the United States so that if the Public Printer should not find ground for discharging Miller he could not, according to law, dismiss him and the binders, according to the laws of their union, could not remain. If, again, the binders were to strike, they would be conspiring against the government and could never be reinstated without a change of the United States statutes by Congress. What the outcome of this peculiar situation will be it is impossible to predict. In several similar instances previous Presidents have dodged the issue and now that President Roosevelt has met it squarely there are many who believe it will not cost him the sensible labor vote of the country. The Government is still a little bigger than any union, whether of capital, or of labor, and sensible capitalists and laborers will see that it stays bigger.

Mr. Gould on Prosperity.

To those who facy that the ticker taps out the fates of industry a reading of the Pittsburg interview with George Gould is to be commended. After an extended observation tour of the far and nearer west, Mr. Gould announces that projected improvements in sight will keep the coal, coke and steel industries busy for several years. It is only by traveling over the country, continues Mr. Gouid, that one realizes the vast amount of construction work in sight. And he concludes: "I cannot agree with the financiers who believe that the nation has reached its zenith of prosperity and that the fiscal year just ended marks the highest tide of our prosperity." Mr. Gould speaks only of railroad work, but in other lines in electric traction, in rebuilding the office structures of our great cities there is equal promise of activity. The difficulty of floating securities in a panicky money market may delay some of these projects, but they will not be delayed one moment longer than is necessary, for improvements is true economy.—New York World.

Just About Bedtime.

Take a Little Riser—it will cure constipation biliousness and liver troubles DeWitt's Little Early Risers are different from other pills. They do not gripe and break down the mucous membranes of the stomach, liver and bowels, but cure by gently arousing the secretions and giving strength to these organs. Sold by R. C. Dodson.

The Eureka Mfg. Co., of East St Louis, Ill., want a man with rig to introduce Poultry Mixture in this county. They guarantee $3 50 a day to a good worker and they furnish bank reference of their reliability. Send stamp for particulars. Eureka Mfg. Co., Box 99, East St. Louis, Ill.

46-1-ly.

Theatrical Pay Days.

Every legitimate theater in New York has two pay days—union and non-union. The union employees, which include the men in the orchestra, the stage hands, property men and stage carpenters, are paid, as their union regulations demand, on Saturday night. The actors, who have no union, are not paid until Tuesday, although their week ends on Saturday with the night's performance. Their salaries are held up two days merely to insure their reappearance at the theater on Monday.

If the company were paid off on Saturday night unreliable or disaffected members of the organization might not show up on Monday for rehearsal or the evening performance, thus weakening the production, but if the week's salary is held back they are reasonably sure to report on Monday in order not to lose what is coming to them. Actors are distinctly temperamental and capricious, and if a manager were to pay off on Saturday night and there existed any temporary dissatisfaction in the company he could never tell whether he would have a chorus with which to open up the week on Monday evening.—New York Press.

The Origin of Pyrography.

About a century ago an artist named Cranch was standing one day in front of a fire in his home at Axminster. Over the fireplace was an oaken mantelpiece, and it occurred to Cranch that this expanse of wood might be improved by a little ornamentation. He picked up the poker, heated it red hot and began to sketch in a bold design. The result pleased him so much that he elaborated his work and began to attempt other fire pictures on panels of wood. These met with a ready sale, and Cranch soon gave all his time to his new art. This was the beginning of what is now known as pyrography. The poker artist of today uses many different shaped tools and has a special furnace in which they are kept heated. The art has been elaborated greatly. The knots, curls and fibers of the wood are often worked into the design and delicate tinting produced by scorching the panel.

Cure For the Talking Habit.

One part horse sense and two parts of manly determination to keep still. Mix well with an unlimited amount of the best quality of thought. It is impossible for a woman to talk all the time without saying a lot of things that she shouldn't or without proving a jolly bore to everybody about her. This tattling habit is not confined entirely to women, though. Some men have the affliction terribly. Sometimes it's wheat, sometimes it's chess, sometimes it's baseball. A steady diet of one kind conversation is always tiresome. Take a nibble of this and a nibble of that, and your chatter will be more interesting, particularly if there are plenty of rests between nibbles. Talking improves when there's silence by way of contrast.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Meanest Traders In the World.

There is a colony of Syrian merchants in Kingston, the capital of Jamaica, who could give cards and spades even to the bland Chinaman "for ways that are dark and tricks that are vain." They take one match out of every box they sell until they have enough matches to fill another box and so make an extra cent. They shave tiny flakes off cakes of soap and boil them down to make other cakes. They put a thin layer of molasses on the bottom of the scoop with which they serve rice so that a few grains will stick to the bottom. These are only a few of their thousand tricks to turn a dishonest penny. Without doubt they are the meanest traders in the world.

How Plants Remain Upright.

If a flowerpot is laid on its side the stalk of the plant growing in it gradually curves upward until it resumes the vertical position. This is called geotropic curvature, and the question is by what means the plant is stimulated to change its direction of growth. One theory avers that movable starch grains in the plant cells fall to the lower side as the position is changed and by their pressure influence the mechanism of growth.

Breechloaders.

Breechloading in artillery and small arms is popularly supposed to be an invention of the middle of last century, but such is by no means the case. In a Dublin gunsmith's shop at Cork Hill is on view a breechloading rifle offered to the British war office at the close of the eighteenth century and rejected, as it was considered to need too much ammunition!

A Sailor of Bravery.

What threatened to be one of the worst disasters in the history of shipping was the burning of the Ocean Monarch. The fire was discovered in her fore hold an hour or two only after she left the Mersey. There was a strong breeze, and she was headed for the Welsh coast.

By some unlucky accident an anchor was dropped, and the big ship was brought up all standing head to the wind. The flames came roaring aft, where 600 passengers and crew were crowded.

A Brazilian frigate, a yacht and a pilot boat were near, but they only attempted to pick up those who jumped and swam. Suddenly up came an American clipper and rounded into the wind barely 200 yards away. In her first boat was Frederick Jerome, only an able seaman, but one of the bravest seamen that ever lived. In a flash his boat was alongside the burning ship, and he climbed on deck amid the scorch and smother. There he stayed until the last soul of 600 was saved. His clothes were on fire seven separate times, and he was scorched almost beyond recognition. His only reward was the medal of the American Humane society.—Pearson's.

The Zodiacal Light.

The name of "zodiacal light" has been given to a singular appearance frequently witnessed soon after sunset or just before sunrise. It may be seen at all seasons of the year in low latitudes and is obviously due to illuminated matter surrounding the sun in a very flat or lenticular form, nearly coinciding with the plane of the ecliptic, or, rather, with the sun's equator. The attention of astronomers was first directed to it in the year 1683 by Cassini and was long regarded as being the sun's atmosphere. This idea, it is now thought, is incorrect, it being generally believed at the present time to consist of an immense assemblage of rocks, sand, cosmical dust, fragments of metal, etc., such as the earth is continually encountering in the form of aerolites or meteorites. It may not be out of place to mention in this connection that the rings of Saturn are believed to be composed of similar materials.

The Decadence.

Mr. Herlihy looked at his latest photograph, taken in his Sunday clothes, and his gaze bespoke keen disappointment.

"Oi'd never 'a' had this tuk if it hadn't been for thim children telling me about the improvements in photographing," he muttered, holding the card upon which his likeness was mounted farther and farther away. "Improvements is it? Oi'd loike to show this pictur' soide be soide wid the wan Oi had twinty years ago and leve it to annybody which o' thim two made the betther man o' me. There's an old, anxious, toired out look to this new wan that was niver in the other.

"There may be improvements in photographing," said Mr. Herlihy as he deposited the cabinet sized card face down in his table drawer, "but Oi've yit to see thim."—Youth's Companion.

Ether Vibrations.

The effect of movements in the ether depends upon the rapidity of the vibrations producing them. The unit of measurement for short waves in the ether is the bicron, which is about one twenty-five millionth of an inch. Waves measuring 380 to 810 bicrons affect our sense of sight, the former number giving violet and the latter red color. The invisible rays, to which the actinic and Roentgen rays belong, are shorter and have been measured as short as 100 bicrons. Ether waves longer than those giving light give the feeling of warmth. The longest heat waves are eight times the length of those of the red rays, or one three hundred and fiftieth of an inch.

Medical Perils.

In Baluchistan when a physician gives a dose he is expected to partake of a similar one himself as a guarantee of his good faith. Should the patient die under his hands the relatives, though they rarely exercise it, have the right of putting him to death unless a special agreement has been made freeing him from all responsibility as to consequences, while if they should decide upon immolating him he is fully expected to yield to his fate like a man.

Willing to Compromise.

Mamma—Oh, you bad boy! Where have you been all this time? Don't you think you should be ashamed to worry your mother so?

The Boy—Well, ma, I'm willin' to be ashamed that I worried you if you'll promise not to tell pa anything that 'll worry me.—Boston Journal.

Willing He Should Smoke.

"Any objections to my smoking here?" asked the offensively cheerful man as the vessel gave another disquieting lurch.

"None," replied the pale chap in the steamer chair, "here—or hereafter!"—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Following the Races.

Spoart—You say he follows the race horses. He looks prosperous.

Nervitt—Yes; the race horses keep him busy.

Spoart—Bookmaker?

Nervitt—No; pawnbroker.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Everybody reads the PRESS.

EVERY WOMAN
Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine.
DR. PEAL'S
PENNYROYAL PILLS,
Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. $1.00 per box.
Sold by R. C. Dodson, druggist

Catarrh of the Stomach.

When the stomach is overloaded; when food is taken into it that fails to digest, it decays and inflames the mucous membrane, exposing the nerves, and causes the glands to secret mucine, instead of the natural juices of digestion. This is called Catarrh of the Stomach. For yeras I suffered with Catarrh of the Stomach, caused by indigeston. Doctors and medicines failed to benefit me until I used Kodol Dyspepsia Cure.—J. R. Rhea, Coppell, Tex. Sold by R. C. Dodson.

Unless a man has hope in himself there isn't much hope for him.

NEW CAMERON HOUSE.
Cameron, Pa.,
Opposite P. & E. Depot,
HARRY McGEE, Proprietor.

Having taken possession of this house and thoroughly remodeled and enlarged the building by erecting an addition of eighteen rooms, I am well prepared to meet the demands of the public. Guests conveyed to any part of the county. Good fishing and hunting in the immediate vicinity.

WANTED—Several industrious persons in each state to travel for house established eleven years and with large capital, to call upon merchants and agents for successful and profitable line. Permanent engagement. Weekly cash salary of $18 and all traveling expences and hotel bills advanced is cash each week. Experience not essential. Mention reference and enclose self-addressed envelope. The National, 334 Dearborn St., Chicago. 10-16.

Executor's Notice.

Estate of SUSAN SPANGLER, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters testamentary upon the estate of SUSAN SPANGLER, late of Shippen township, Cameron county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, to whom all claims are payable and demands made.

CHARLES M. SPANGLER, Executor.
Emporium, Pa., June 8th, 1903.—19-6t.

CENTRAL
State Normal School,
LOCK HAVEN, PA.
J. R. FLICKINGER, Principal.

The Fall Term Opens September 7, 1903.

Free Tuition to Prospective Te achers

This high grade training school for teachers was never in better condition than now. The enrollment last year exceeded six hundred. Biological and Chemical laboratories have recently been added. Fine gymnasium and athletic field. Sanitary conditions are unexcelled. A large faculty of trained specialists. The school also contains a college preparatory department, business department and departments of elocution and music. The expenses are lower than those of any other institution of equal rank. Address for catalogue the Principal. 21-2m.

SPECIAL RATES.

The MISSOURI PACIFIC RY., will sell tickets to the following points at greatly reduced rates during the coming summer.

DENVER, COLORADO SPRINGS or PUEBLO, Colo., and Salt Lake City or Ogden, Utah, and return, until Sept., 30th at one fare, plus 50 cents, from St. Louis.

Various points in the WEST and SOUTHWEST at about half fare.

SAN FRANCISCO and return, from August 5th to 14th, account NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT G. A. R., at rate of $47.50 from ST. LOUIS.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSION TICKETS to almost all points in the WEST and SOUTHWEST at the rate of ONE FARE, plus two dollars FOR ROUND TRIP from ST LOUIS.

For full information, schedule of trains, and illustrated literature, address Jno. R. James, Central Passenger Agent, Room 905, Park Bldg, Pittsburg, Pa.

THE CHAMPION MIXED PAINT

Sold by **L. TAGGART** has no superior.

Fourteen years ago I painted my house with these paints and am now, for the first time since, repainting it. H. L. Smith, the painter, says he never knew of a house in better condition for painting after having stood so long.

A gentleman, whose name I will not mention, living in our town, painted his house thirteen years ago, with these paints and he has engaged some paints to repaint, saying that he would have no other.

Dr. Heilman will also testify as to the merits of these paints County jail painted four years ago. John Lind's two houses painted two years ago and many others, all speak for the virtue and staying qualities of these paints, and is better evidence than any man's word. Look at them; then buy the Champion paints and paint your house and be happy.

Also paper your house with the elegant wall paper at Taggart's and be doubly happy.

THE EMPORIUM
Bottling Works
HENRY KRAFT, Prop.

Is prepared to make your summer season one of good cheer.

Finest Domestic Wines and Beers,

Embracing all the popular brands. Fine line of light wines, guaranteed absolutely pure.

Celebrated Erie Beer

ALWAYS READY.

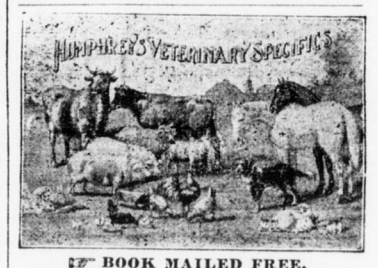
Send your orders by letter or 'phone early.

44-ly

THIS SPACE
IS RESERVED BY
Cheney's Collecting Agency
of Towanda, Pa.

We shall from time to time offer for sale unpaid claims against delinquent debtors.

Watch this Space.



☞ BOOK MAILED FREE.

A. A. CURES FEVERS, Congestions, Inflammations, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. CURES SPRAINS, Lameness, Injuries, Rheumatism.
C. C. CURES SORE THROAT, Quinsy, Epizootic, Distemper.
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E. E. CURES COUGHS, Colds, Influenza, Inflamed Lungs, Pleuro-Pneumonia.
F. F. CURES COLIC, Bellyache Wind-Blown, Diarrhea, Dysentery.
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I. I. CURES SKIN DISEASES, Mange, Eruptions, Ulcers, Grease, Farcy.
J. K. CURES BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat, Indigestion, Stomach Staggers.

50c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $7. At druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Streets, New York.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY
Made a Well Man of Me.
FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address
ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 1620 Plymouth Pl., CHICAGO, ILL.

Sold by R. C. Dodson, Emporium, Pa

DeWitt

DeWitt is the name to look for when you go to buy Witch Hazel Salve. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the original and only genuine. In fact DeWitt's is the only Witch Hazel Salve that is made from the unadulterated

Witch-Hazel

All others are counterfeits—base imitations, cheap and worthless—even dangerous. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is a specific for Piles; Blind, Bleeding, Itching and Protruding Piles. Also Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Sprains, Lacerations, Contusions, Boils, Carbuncles, Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum, and all other Skin Diseases.

SALVE

PREPARED BY
E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago

EMPORIUM
MILLING COMPANY.

PRICE LIST.
Emporium, Pa., June 29, 1903.

NEMOPHILA, per sack	$1 25
Felt's Fancy, "	1 40
Pet Grove, "	1 40
Graham, "	65
Rye "	65
Buckwheat, "	
Patent Meal "	50
Coarse Meal, per 100,	1 35
Chop Feed, "	1 35
Middlings, Fancy "	1 40
Bran, "	1 20
Corn, per bushel,	75
White Oats, per bushel,	55
Choice Clover Seed, Choice Timothy Seed, Choice Millet Seed, Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass,	At Market Prices.

R. C. DODSON,
—THE—
Druggist,
EMORIUM, PA.

IS LOCATED IN THE CORNER STORE.
At Fourth and Chestnut Sts..

R. C. DODSON.

Telephone, 19-2.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Coutributions invited. That which you would like to see in this department, let us know by postal card or letter, personally.

Lee Halderman and little daughter visited friends at Olean on Sunday.

Mrs. Chas. Fry, of Port Allegany visited in town last week.

Messrs. Chas. and Geo. Rishell visited their brothers in Austin Sunday.

John Furlong of Sterling Run was greeting his friends in town on Monday.

Mr. H. C. Olmsted of Coudersport was an Emporium visitor over Sunday.

Mrs. Charles P. Fisher has returned from an extended visit to Williamsport friends.

Jos. Friendel has been doing work for Murry Coppersmith Co., at Austin this week.

Miss Sne Johnston of Williamsport is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. L Lucore.

Vernon Heilman came over from Portland Mills to spend Sunday with his parents (?)

J. H. Mulcahy, one of our popular barbers, made the PRESS a business call on Tuesday.

David C. Hayes made a hurried trip to Binghamton over Sunday and met many old time friends.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Walker Sr., are visiting members of their family at Austin and Galeton.

David Mulcahy of Elwood City after an absence of six years is visiting his mother in this place.

Mrs. J. Rogers and daughter Miss Cecil of Binghamton, are the guests of Mr and Mrs. M. T. Hogan.

Miss Nina Bryan has returned from Philadelphia where she took a summer course in kindergarten studies.

Misses Neva Perkins and Retta Mattoon, of Hornellsville N. Y., are the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Heilman.

Contractor McLane was looking after business in town on Monday, Mrs. McLane accompanied him.

Guy Felt now carries his right arm in a sling the result of a severe cut received on his wrist last Sunday.

Miss Marion Rentz left last Saturday for several weeks sojourn among friends in Williamsport and Muncy.

Mrs. F. P. Strayer and son Fred, spent several days with Brookville friends, returning home Tuesday evening.

Miss Francis Ransom, of Friendship, N. Y., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Huffman at their West Fifth street home.

Mr. Geo. Rishell, wife and son, of Erie, who spent a few days here with friends, left for Mr. R's home at Clintondale, Pa., last Monday afternoon.

Mrs. A. H. Farr and daughter Viola are visiting their relatives in Jefferson County, N. Y., and incidentally enjoying the sights of the St. Lawrence river pleasure resorts.

Mr. and Mrs. John Williams two colored residents, who have resided in Emporium for the past two years left yesterday for their former home in Weedonville, Va. During Mr. Williams' short stay among us he has proven himself an upright and honorable gentleman.

Chas. Bolen is spending a few days n town.

We are sorry to learn that Mrs. R. Russell is seriously ill.

John E. Smith, of Sterling Run, was in our city yesterday.

Miss May Agnes Kelly has returned to Emporium for the balance of the summer.

Chas. Hockley was visiting his parents and young friends in town over Sunday.

J. D. Bell has returned from an extended visit to his old home in the Provinces.

Misses Gussie and Clara Voshage and Miss Coleman are spending to-day at Rock City.

Supt. VanGelder of the Climax Powder Co., visited at New York, first of the week.

S. D. McCoole, of Driftwood, was shaking hands with his many friends in town on Tuesday.

Mrs. Grace Hill went to Austin this morning to spend the day with Mr. Will Walker and family.

Mrs. Pearsall, of Coudersport, is visiting her son Frank and daughter Mrs. J. A. Fisher, at this place.

Mrs. W. H. Grapham and children, of Houghton, N. Y., are visiting E. W. Gaskill and family on West Creek.

Claud Harris, of Buffalo, is here attending the funeral of his sister Miss Carrie, which takes place this afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Felt and their guests and Misses Carrie and Bessie McQuay spent last Tuesday at Howard's camp.

Miss Mary Smith who has been visiting her sister Mrs. Guinn for some weeks returned to her home in Williamsport to-day.

Miss Anna Cotter departed this morning for an extended visit among friend at Driftwood, DuBois and Clearfield.—Eldred Eagle.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ebert and little daughter, of Pittsburg, are visiting Mrs. E.'s parents, Mr. John Schlecht and family, at this place.

Mrs. I. K. Hockley left yesterday noon on the Buffalo flyer for Williamsport to visit her daughter Ada and other relatives and friends.

Ed. Blinzler and family returned, Monday morning, from St. Marys, where they had been visiting Mrs. B.'s parents the past week.

Dr. Carl Felt and wife, of Philadelphia, are visiting relatives and friends here, guests of Mr. Felt's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Felt, and family.

Mr. Frank Pearsall, wife and children, returned home last Thursday from a two weeks' visit with Mr. Pearsall's parents, "on the farm," at Coudersport.

Mrs. Isaac Wykoff, of Cameron, was a PRESS visitor on Friday last and renewed her PRESS subscription She says, "we would not know how to keep house without the PRESS."

Mrs. J. H. Moorehouse and children, of Pittsburg, accompanied by her sister Mrs. Woodley, are visiting their parents, Mr. N. Seger and family. Mr. Moorehouse spent Sunday here.

Geo. Murry and bride, of Buffalo, came over last week to spend their honeymoon among Emporium friends. The PRESS as well as Mr. Murry's host of friends extend congratulations.

Richard Bliss, of Emporium, and Milford Bliss, of St. Marys, father and brother respectively of Mrs. Dougald Weis, were Sunday guests at the Weis residence on Powell street.—Ridgway Democrat.

Miss Maud Pearsall, who visited her sister, Mrs. J. A. Fisher, at this place, the past two months, returned to her home at Coudersport last Saturday a week. Miss Pearsall is an excellent young lady and made a host of warm friends during her stay here.

Mrs. Fred Crosby, of Emporium, is visiting at the Connolly....Mrs. J. M. Butler and daughter Gertrude have returned from Sylvan Beach....Max Balcom, of Emporium, is spending a few days in the city guest of night operator Garrity at the ConnollyHouse.—Port Allegany Reporter.

Miss Katie Murphy has left us after a very pleasant visit with her cousins and a jolly time with Miss Christie McDonald and her chums. She will never be satisfied until Miss Christie visits her in her lovely home at Pittsburg, so she can show her that delightful times can be had in the city as well as the country.

James Davison was doing the pharmaceutical act at R. C. Dodson's dispensary, Wednesday, while Rob't was helping himself to the trout in some of our mountain streams. Mr. Dodson is not in the least afraid to trust his prescription counter in the hands of Mr. Davison but when it comes to the rod and line—well, he simply prefers to do that himself.

The Rev. J. M. Johnston and wife and son Foster, of Austin, drove over the mountain last Tuesday and were pleasantly greeted by former parishioners and friends. Mr. Johnston's Church at that place is being painted on the interior and otherwise improved. As a substantial proof of the appreciation of his people his salary has been increased $100.00, making it $1,300.00.

LETTER FROM L. TAGGART.

Will Sign Bond to Refund Money Unless Mi-o-na Restores Health.

To the Editor Cameron County Press:

Dear Sir:—Having heard that some people question the sincerity of my offer to refund a purchaser's money if Mi-o-no does not cure dyspepsia, increase the flesh and restore health, I am writing you this letter to say over my own signature that this offer is made in good faith and will be lived up to by me both in the spirit and the letter

L. Taggart will give the following bond with every 50c box of Mi-o-na I sell. There is no risk in buying Mi-o-na.

GUARANTEE BOND.
I hereby agree to refund the price paid for Mi-o-na, if the purchaser tells me that it has not increased flesh and given freedom from stomach troubles.
L. TAGGART.

So many of my customers have told me of the great good Mi-o-na has done them, that I am more thoroughly convinced than ever that there is but little risk to me in selling Mi-o-na under this guarantee.

The demand for Mi-o-na is increasing rapidly and it is the most popular of all medicines we sell for the cure of stomach troubles. If it did not have unusual merit I could not afford to guarantee it.

Your readers can see that they run no risk whatever in buying Mi-o-na.

Respectfully Yours,
L. TAGGART.

Girl Wanted.

A good girl for general house work wanted at once.
Apply to P. C. DEMING,
21-tf. Cameron, Pa.

Slight injuries often disable a man and couse several days' loss of time and when blood poison develops, sometimes result in the loss of a hand or limb. Chamberlains Pain Balm is an antiseptic liniment. When applied to cuts, bruises and burns it causes them to heal quickly and without maturation, and prevents auy danger of blood poison. For sale by L. Taggart.

Reforms are ripe as soon as they are right.

Night Was Her Terror.

"I would cough nearly all night long," writes Mrs. Chas. Applegate, of Alexandra, Ind., "and could hardly get any sleep. I had consumption so bad that it I walked a block I would cough frightfully and spit blood, but, when all other medicines failed, three $1.00 bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery wholly cured me and I gained 58 pounds." It's absolutely guaranteed to cure Coughs, Colds, LaGrippe, Bronchitis and all Throat and Lung Troubles. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at L. Taggart's drug store.

The most serious problem in society is that of self.

Get a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets at L. Taggart's drug store. They are easier to take and more pleasant in effect than pills. Then their use is not followed by constipation as is often the case with pills. Regular size, 25c per box.

The most damaging success is that of succeeding the first time.

A Surgical Operation.

Is always dangerous—do not submit to the surgeon's knife until you have tried DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It will cure when everything else fails—it has done this in thousands of cases Here is one of them: I suffered from bleeding and protruding piles for twenty years. Was treated by different specialists and used many remedies, but obtained no relief until I used DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Two boxes of this salve cured me eighteen months ago and I have not had a touch of the piles since—H. A. Tisdale, Summerton, S. C. For Blind, Bleeding, Itching and Protruding Piles no remedy equals DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Sold by R. C. Dodson,

Be sure of the effect before wasting your time in searching for the cause.

No Pity Shown.

"For years fate was after me continuously" write F. A. Gulledge, Verbena, Ala. "I had a terrible case of Piles crusing 24 tumors. When all failed Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured me. Equally good for Burns and all aches and pains Only 25c at L. Taggart's Drug Store.

If you are unable to find an opportunity go to work and make one.

For Sale.

One second hand McCormick mowing machine in good repair.
Inquire of MRS. DAN'L BARR,
21-3t. Shippen, Pa.

Very Remarkable Cure of Diarrhoea.

"About six years ago for the first time in my life I had a sudden and severe attack of diarrhoea," says Mrs. Alice Miller, of Morgan, Texas. "I got temporary relief, but it came back again and again, and for six long years I have suffered more misery and agony than I can tell. It was worse than death. My husband spent hundreds of dollars for physicians' prescriptions and treatment without avail. Finally we moved to Bosque county, our present home, and one day I happened to see an advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoes Remedy with the testimonial of a man who had been cured by it. The case was so similar to my own that I concluded to try the remedy. The result was wonderful. I could hardly realise that I was well again, or believn it could be so after having suffered so long, but that one bottle of medicine, costing but a few cents, cured me." For sale by L. Taggart, Emporium, Pa.; John E. Smith, Sterling Run, Pa.,

There is no virture where there is no possibility of vice.

Cholera Infantum.

This has long been regardep as one of the most dangerous and fatal diseases to which infants are subject. It can be cured, however when properly treated. All that is necessary is to give Chamberlain's Colic, and Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and castor oil, as directed with each bottle, and a cure is certain. For sale by L. Taggart.

The things that give us greatest pain are the ones most highly prized.

Summer Supplies for the Table.

DAY'S

THE SATISFACTORY STORE.

This store is crowded with tempting things to eat. Some come from abroad, some prepared in this county; and whether cured or canned they are the best of their sorts and of very satisfactory variety.

Fresh fruits and vegetables are an added help in choosing summer supplies for the table. We are in close touch with the sources of supply, and prompt deliveries of the very choicest the market affords will insure you getting them fresh at your home.

KEEP WATCH OF OUR
SPECIAL THIS WEEK
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

REGULAR HAMS, - - 16c
Dold quality.
ARBUCKLES COFFEE, 3lb 35c
CANNED TOMATOES, can 10c
Regular 12c.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER lb - - - - - 45c
BAKER'S CHOCOLATE, genuine, lb. - - - 35c
25 Lb. Bag Sugar Best Granulated. $1.40

KEEP YOUR HENS PRODUCTIVE

By using Pratts Poultry Food and crushed Oyster Shells.

Bring us the fruit and exchange it for cash or credit.

Get the genuine here.

Phone 6. J. H. DAY

Estray Notice.

Came to the premises of the undersigned on Salt Run, June 15th, 1903, one dark brown steer, branded on the left side "Z Y;" right ear cut. The owner is hereby notified to call, pay charges and remove said critter, otherwise it will be disposed of according to law.
EMMA KEPHART.
July 14, 1903.

4% ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS
BANK BY MAIL
And get the 4 per cent annual interest and absolute protection of this strong bank.
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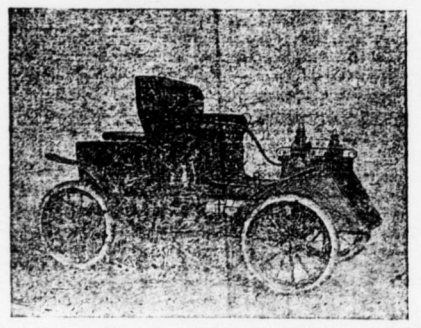

Grout Automobiles
THE BEST HILL CLIMBERS ON THE MARKET.

Agent for E. R. THOMAS MOTOR CYCLES.
E. J. SMITH, Agent,
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C. G. SCHMIDT'S,
HEADQUARTERS FOR
Popular Bakery,
FRESH BREAD,
PIES,
FANCY CAKES,
ICE CREAM,
NUTS
CONFECTIONERY
Daily Delivery
All orders given prompt and skillful attention.

Notice!

THIS should interest all men who wear up to date TAILOR MADE CLOTHES.

Fobert, the Tailor

Is now ready with an up to date line of SUITINGS and TROUSERS fresh from New York.
Remember men, the best is the cheapest in the end. My motto is,

"Get Your Money's Worth."

I am in a position to give you your money's worth. I employ only first-class workmen and handle only first-class goods, and our prices are within reach of all. Give me a trial.

I remain
Yours very truly,
J. L. FOBERT,
Emporium, Pa.

WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY
STRONG AGAIN! Sex-ine Pills
They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked *permanently*. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.
For sale by R. C. Dodson, Druggist, Emporium, Pa. 1

PILES A cure guaranteed if you use RUDY'S PILE Suppository
D. Matt. Thompson, Supt. Graded Schools, Statesville, N. C., writes: "I can say they do all you claim for them." Dr. S. M. Devore, Raven Rock, W. Va., writes: "They give universal satisfaction." Dr. H. D. McGill, Clarksburg, Tenn., writes: "In a practice of 23 years, I have found no remedy to equal yours." Price, 50 CENTS. Samples Free. Sold by Druggists. MARTIN RUDY, LANCASTER, PA.
Sold in Emporium by L. Taggart and R. C Dodson. Call for free sample.

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—IS AT—
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DR. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN
CURES CONSTIPATION.

MIXED IN TWO MINUTES.

GAL. L. & M. PAINT AT - - $1.65
¾ GAL. PURE LINSEED OIL AT 65 .51
MAKES 1¾ GALLONS FOR - - - $2.16

Longman and Martinez PAINTS

Actual cost $1.22 per gallon. Any building not satisfactorily painted will be repainted at our expense. 27 years of sale. Sole Agent.

HARRY S. LLOYD.

A CANOE SONG.

In the moonlight on the river, cool beneath the summer dew
We grasp our bird's-eye paddles and swing out the old canoe;
Then down the trickling pathway in a silver wake of light,
Are left our cares behind us as we pass into the night.
Night of shadows, shimmering moon,
Lighting all as bright as noon;
Hear the murmur of the water,
And the wild cry of the loon.

Hear the shrill scream of the nighthawks as they sweep the fragrant air,
Heavy with the scent of cedars, hemlocks, maple, spruce and fir.
Oh! your heart is light within you as we swiftly glide along,
And with her voice to thrill you we awake the woods with song.
Night of shadows, shimmering moon,
Lighting all as bright as noon;
Hear the murmur of the water,
And the wild cry of the loon.
—Lloyd Roberts, in Canadian Magazine.

A Daughter of the Sioux

By GEN. CHARLES KING.

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CHAPTER VII.—CONTINUED.

There in a dozen places were signs old Indian trailers read as they would read an open book. Places where, pivoting on the heel, a heavy foot had crushed right and left into the yielding soil of the roadway, making concentric, circular grooves and ridges of sandy earth, where, earlier in he morning, Dan's and Harney's dainty hoof-prints were the only new impressions. For nearly 50 yards had this obliterating process been carried on, and in a dozen spots, until the road dipped over the rounding edge, and, hard and firm now, went winding down to the flats. Here Webb, with Dade and Hay, returned, while Blake meandered on, musing over what he had been told. "It's a government heel, not a cowboy's," had Hay said, hopefully, of the print of that pivoting lump of leather.

"That gives no clew to the wearer," answered Blake. "Our men often sell their new boots, or give their old ones, to these hangers-on about the post. So far as I'm concerned, the care with which the print has been erased is proof to me that the major saw just what he said. Somebody about Hay's place was mighty anxious to cover his tracks."

But a dozen "somebodies" besides the stablemen hung there at all hours of the day, infesting the broad veranda, the barroom and stores, striving to barter the skin of coyote, skunk or beaver, or, when they had nothing to sell, pleading for an uncarned drink. Half a dozen of these furtive, beetle-browed, swarthy sons of the prairie lounged there now, as the elder officers and the trader returned, while Blake went on his way exploring. With downcast eyes he followed the road to and across a sandy watercourse in the low ground, and there, in two or three places found the fresh imprint of that same bar shoe, just as described by Webb. Then with long, swift strides he came stalking up the hill again, passing the watchful eyes about the corral without a stop, and only checking speed as he neared the homestead of the Hay's, where, once again, he became engrossed in studying the road and the hard pathways at the side. Something that he saw, or fancied that he saw, perhaps a dozen yards from the trader's gate, induced him to stop, scrutinize, turn, and, with searching eyes, to cross diagonally the road in the direction of the stables, then again to retrace his steps and return to the eastward side. Just as he concluded his search, and once more went briskly on his way, a blithe voice hailed him from an upper window, and the radiant face and gleaming white teeth of Nanette Flower appeared between the opening blinds. One might have said he expected both the sight and question:

"Lost anything, Capt. Blake?"

"Nothing but—a little time, Miss Flower," was the prompt reply as, without a pause, the tall captain, raising his forage cap, pushed swiftly on. "But I've found something," muttered he to himself, between his set teeth, and within five minutes more was again closeted with the post commander.

"You saw it?" asked Webb.

"Yes. Three or four places—down in the arroyo. More than that—Where's Hay?" he broke off suddenly, for voices were sounding in the adjoining room.

"Here, with Dade and the doctor."

"Then—" But Blake got no further. Breathless and eager, little Sandy Ray came bounding through the hallway into the presence of the officers. He could hardly gasp his news:

"Major, you told me to keep watch and let you know. There's a courier coming—hard! Mother saw him—too, through the—spyglass. She says they—see him, too at Stabber's—and she's afraid——"

"Right!" cried Webb. "Quick, Blake; rush out half a dozen men to meet him. Those devils may indeed cut him off. Thank you, my little man," he added, bending down and patting the dark curly head, as Blake went bounding away. "Thank you, Sandy. I'll come at once to the bluff. We'll save him. Never you fear."

In less than no time, one might say, all Fort Frayne seemed hurrying to the northward bluff. The sight of tall Capt. Blake bounding like a greyhound toward his troop barracks, and shouting for his first sergeant—of Maj. Webb almost running across the parade toward the flagstaff—of Sandy rushing back to his post at the telescope—of the adjutant and officer of the day tearing away toward the stables, where many of the men were now at work, were signs that told unerringly of something stirring, probably across the Platte. As luck would have it, in anticipation of orders to move, the troop horses had not been set out to graze, and were still in the sunshiny corrals, and long before the news was fully voiced through officers' row, Blake and six of his men were in saddle and darting away for the ford, carbines advanced the instant they struck the opposite bank.

From the bluff Webb had shouted his instructions. "We could see him a moment ago," for half a dozen field glasses were already brought to bear, "six miles out—far east of the road. Feel well out to your left to head off any of Stabber's people. Three of them have been seen galloping out already."

"Aye, aye, sir," came the answering shout, as Blake whirled and tore away after his men. There had been a time in his distant past when the navy, not the army, was his ambition, and he still retained some of the ways of the sea. Just as Webb feared, some few of Stabber's young warriors had been left behind, and their eagle-eyed lookout had sighted the far distant courier almost as soon as Sandy's famous telescope. Now they were hastening to head him off.

But he seemed to have totally vanished. Level as appeared the northward prairie from the commanding height on which stood the throng of eager watchers, it was in reality a low, rolling surface like some lazily heaving sea that had become suddenly solidified. Long, broad, shallow dips or basins lay between broad, wide, far-extending, yet slight upheavals. Through the shallows turned and twisted dozens of dry arroyos, all gradually trending toward the Platte—the drainage system of the frontier. Five miles out began the ascent to the taller divides and ridges that gradually, and with many an intervening dip, rose to the watershed between the Platte and the score of tiny tributaries that united to form the South Cheyenne. It was over Moccasin, or Ten Mile, Ridge, as it was often called, and close to the now abandoned stage road, Ray's daring little command had disappeared from view toward eight o'clock. It was at least two, possibly three, miles east of the stage-road that the solitary courier had first been sighted, and when later seen by the major and certain others of the swift gathering spectators, he was heading for Frayne, though still far east of the highroad.

And now Mrs. Ray, on the north piazza, with Webb by her side and Nannie Blake, Mrs. Dade and Esther in close attendance, was briefly telling the major what she had seen up stream. One glance through Sandy's glass had told her the little fellow had not watched in vain. Then with the ready binocular, she had turned to the Indian encampment up the Platte, and almost instantly saw signs of commotion—squaws and children running about, ponies running away and Indian boys pursuing. Then, one after another, three Indians—warriors, presumably—had lashed away northward and she had sent Sandy on the run to tell the major, even while keeping watch on this threatening three until they shot behind a long, low ridge that stretched southward from the foothills. Beyond doubt they were off in hopes of bagging that solitary horseman, speeding with warning of some kind for the shelter of Fort Frayne.

By this time there must have been nearly two hundred men, women and children lining the crest of the bluff, and speaking in low, tense voices when they spoke at all, and straining their eyes for the next sight of the coming courier or the swift dash of the intercepting Sioux. Well out now, and riding at the gallop, Blake and his half dozen, widely separating so as to cover much of the ground, were still in view, and Dade and his officers breathed more freely. "See what a distance those beggars of Stabber's will have to ride," said the veteran captain to the little group about him. "They dare not cross the ridge short of three miles out. It's my belief they'll see Blake and never cross at all."

Then up rose a sudden shout. "There he is!" "There he comes!" "See!" "See!" and 50 hands pointed eagerly northeastward where a little black dot had suddenly popped into view out of some friendly, winding watercourse, four miles still away, at least count, and far to the right and front of Blake's easternmost trooper. Every glass was instantly brought to bear upon the swiftly coming rider, Sandy's shrill young voice ringing out from the upper window. "It isn't one of papa's men. His horse is a gray!" Who then could it be? and what could it mean, this coming of a strange courier from a direction so far to the east of the traveled road? Another moment and up rose another shout. "Look!"—"There they are!" "Sioux for certain!" And from behind a little knob or knoll on the meridian ridge three other black dots had swept into view and were shooting eastward down the gradual slope. Another moment and they were swallowed up behind still another low divide, but in that moment they had seen and been seen by the westernmost of Blake's men, and now, one after another, as the signals swept from the left, the seven swerved. Their line of direction had been west of north. Now, riding like mad, they veered to the northeast, and a grand race was on between the hidden three and the would-be rescuers—all heading for the low-rolling prairie where the lone courier might next be expected to come into view—friends and foes alike, unconscious of the fact that, following one of those crooked arroyos with its stiff and precipitous banks, he had been turned from his true course full three-quarters of a mile, and now, with a longer run, but a clear field ahead, was steering straight for Frayne.

CHAPTER VIII.

But Frayne was far from done with excitement for the day. For a while all eyes seemed centered on the chase, now scattered miles toward the east and, save for two of the number left behind, blown, spent and hopelessly out of the race, soon lost to view among the distant swales and ravines. Then everyone turned to welcome the coming harbinger, to congratulate him on his escape, to demand the reason for his daring essay. Gregg and his men were first to reach him, and while one of them was seen through the leveled glass to dismount and give the courier his fresh horse, thereby showing that the gray was well-nigh exhausted, the whole party turned slowly toward the post. Then one of their number suddenly darted forth from the group and came spurring at top speed straight for the ford.

"That means news of importance," said Webb, at the instant. "And Gregg and all of his squad are coming in—not following Blake. That means he and they are more needed elsewhere. Come on, Mr. Ross. We'll go down and meet that fellow. Orderly, have my horse sent to the ford." So, followed the three or four younger officers—the married men being restrained, as a rule, by protesting voices, close at hand—the commanding officer went slipping and sliding down a narrow, winding pathway, a mere goat track, many of the soldiers following at a respectful distance, while all the rest of the gathered throng remained at the crest, eagerly, almost breathlessly, awaiting the result. They saw the trooper come speeding in across the flats from the northeast; saw as he reached the "bench" that he was spurring hard; heard, even at the distance, the batter of hoofs upon the resounding sod; could almost hear the fierce panting of the racing steed; saw horse and rider come plunging down the bank and into the stream, and shoving breast-deep through the foaming waters; then issue dripping, on the hither shore, where, turning loose his horse, the soldier leaped from saddle and saluted his commander.

"Captain Gregg's compliments, sir. It's Rudge from the Dry Fork. Sergeant Kelly feared that Kennedy hadn't got through, for most of Lame Wolf's people pulled away from the Fork yesterday morning, coming this way, and the sergeant thought it was to unite with Stabber to surround any small command that might be sent ahead from here. Rudge was ordered to make a wide sweep to the east, so as to get around them, and that's what took him so long. He left not two hours after Kennedy."

In spite of his years of frontier service and training in self-control, Webb felt, and others saw, that his face was paling. Ray, with only 50 men at his back, was now out of sight—out of reach—of the post and probably face to face with, if not already surrounded by, the combined forces of the Sioux. Not a second did he hesitate. Among the swarm that had followed him was a young trumpeter of "K" troop, reckless of the fact that he should be at barracks, packing his kit. As luck would have it, there at his back hung the brazen clarion, held by its yellow braid and cord. "Boots and saddles, Kerry, quick!" ordered the major, and as the ringing notes re-echoed from bluff and building wall and came laughing back from the distant crags at the south, the little throng at the bank and the crowd at the point of the bluff, had scattered like startled coveys—the men full run for the barracks and stables, never stopping to "reason why."

Nearly half an hour later, gray-haired Capt. Dade stood at the point of bluff near the flagstaff, Esther, pale and tearful, by his side, waving adieu and Godspeed to Webb, who had halted in saddle on reaching the opposite bank and was watching his little column through the ford—three stanch troops, each about 60 strong, reinforced by about half a dozen of Ray's men left behind in the forward rush at dawn, but scorning disqualification of any kind, now that danger menaced their beloved captain and their comrades of the sorrel troop. In all the regiment no man was loved by the rank and file as was Billy Ray.

The veterans trusted and swore by, the younger troopers looked up to and well-nigh worshipped him, and now, as the story that the Sioux had probably surrounded the sorrel troop went like wildfire through the garrison, even the sick in the hospital begged to be allowed to go, and one poor lad, frantic through fever and enforced confinement, broke from the hold of the half-hearted attendant; tore over to "K" troop barracks, demanding his "kit" of Sergeant Schreiber, and, finding the quarters deserted, the men all gone to stables, dared to burst into that magnate's own room in search of his arms and clothing, and thereby roused a heavily sleeping soldier, who damned him savagely, until, through wild raving, he gathered that some grave danger menaced Capt. Ray. Even his befuddled senses could fathom that! And while the guards and nurses bore the patient, shrieking and struggling, back to the hospital, Kennedy soused his hot head in the cooling waters of their frontier lavatory and was off like a shot to the stables.

It was long before he found his horse, for the guard had taken Kilmaine to "F" troop's stables, and Kennedy had been housed by "K."

"GET BACK; GET BACK!" HE BEGAN TO SHOUT—"THERE'S A MILLION INDIANS JUST OVER THE RIDGE."

It was longer still before he could persuade the guard that he "had a right," as he put it, to ride after the major. Not until Capt. Dade had been consulted would they let him go. Not, indeed, until in person Kennedy had pleaded his cause with that cool-headed commander. Dade noted the flushed and swollen face, but reasoned that nothing would more speedily shake the whisky from his system than a long gallop in that glorious air and sunshine. "Maj. Webb is following the trail of Capt. Ray," said he. "You follow the major's. You can't miss him, and there are no Indians now to interpose. You should catch him by noon—then give him this."

"This" was a copy of a late dispatch just in from Laramie, saying that the revolt had reached the Sioux at the agencies and reservations on the White Earth, and would demand the attention of every man at the post. No reinforcement, therefore, could be looked for from that quarter until the general came. It was no surprise to Dade. It could be none to Webb, for old Red Cloud had ever been an enemy, even when bribed and petted and fed and coddled in his village on the Wakpa Schicha. His nephew led the bolt afield. No wonder the old war chief backed him with abundant food, ammunition and eager warriors sent "from home."

But it was still after 11 when Kennedy drove his still wearied horse through the Platte and, far to the north, saw the dun dust cloud that told where Webb's little column was trotting hard to the support of the sorrels. His head was aching and he missed the morning draught of soldier coffee. He had eaten nothing since his cold lunch at the major's, and would have been wise had he gone to Mistress McGann and begged a cup of the fragrant Java with which she had stimulated her docile master ere he rode forth, but the one idea uppermost in Kennedy's muddled brain was that the sorrels were trapped by the Sioux and every trooper was needed to save them. At three in the morning he felt equal to fighting the whole Sioux nation, with all its dozen tribes and dialects. At 3:30 he had been whipped to a stand by just one of their number, and, "Mother av Moses," one that spoke English as well, or as ill as any man in the —th.

Sore in soul and body was Kennedy, and sore and stiff was his gallant bay, Kilmaine, when these comrades of over three years' service shook the spray of the Platte from their legs and started doggedly northward on the trail. Northward they went for full three miles, Kilmaine sulky and protesting. The dust cloud was only partially visible now, hidden by the ridge a few miles ahead, when, over that ridge, probably four miles away to the right front, Kennedy saw coming at speed a single rider, and reined to the northeast to meet him. Blake and his men had gone far in that direction. Two of their number, with horses too slow for a chase after nimble ponies, had, as we have seen, drifted back, and joined, unprepared though they were for the field, the rear of Webb's column. But now came another, not aiming for Webb, but heading for Frayne. It meant news from the chase that might be important. It would take him but little from the direct line to the north, why not meet him and hear? Kennedy reined to the right, riding slowly now and seeking the higher level from which he could command the better view.

At last they neared each other, the little Irish veteran, sore-headed and in evil mood, and a big, wild-eyed, scare-faced trooper new to the frontier, spurring homeward with panic in every feature, but rejoicing at sight of a comrade soldier.

"Git back; git back!" he began to shout, as soon as he got within hailing distance. "There's a million Indians just over the ridge. They've got the captain——"

[To Be Continued.]

The New Waiter Girl.

Customer (at dairy lunch counter)—What is this?

Girl—It's what you ordered, sir; a cup of half and half—half milk and half water.—Chicago Tribune.

Uncle Allen.

"I know," said Uncle Allen Sparks, wincing as he felt another twinge, "they say 'better late than never,' but in the case of rheumatism, by George, that doesn't apply!"

A Wide Difference.

Kate—Is there much difference in their social position?

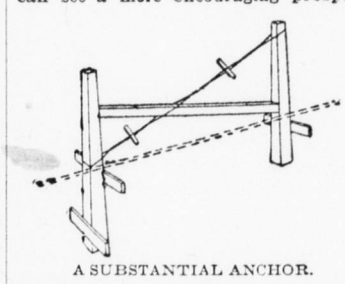
Nell—Oh, yes. Her father gets a salary and his father gets wages.—Somerville Journal.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

WIRE FENCE BUILDING.

Durability Depends Altogether Upon the Way in Which the Anchor Posts Are Set.

The amount of time annually consumed in the repair of wire fences combined with the loss in crops and in injured animals due to their being out of repair we are confident would foot up a pretty big total. A little more time expended, however, in the first construction of the fence, so that it may be constructed substantially and according to correct principles will very materially reduce these losses. One of the first and most important requisites of a good fence is to have the anchor posts so set that they will stay right where they are placed. The failure to properly set these is perhaps the most prolific source of poor fences and the consequent losses therefrom. There is much less strain on a fence that is kept tight and in proper shape than on one that is not, because there is less effort on the part of the animals to get through than where they can see a more encouraging prospect



A SUBSTANTIAL ANCHOR.

of success in that direction. Such a condition of fence can be maintained only when the anchor posts are so set as to resist any reasonable amount of strain that may be placed upon them. The accompanying cut represents a very substantial anchor. The anchor post should be large, and the heavier the better, although actual weight is of minor importance. It should be of sufficient length to extend 4½ feet into the ground, where a long stretch of a four or a 4½-foot fence is to be attached thereto, and have a two-inch block, the larger the better, spiked on the rear side at its foot and one on the front side just below the surface of the ground, as shown in cut. If it is a corner post with two stretches of wire attached at right angles to each other there should be two sets of blocks spiked to the post to correspond. The brace post should also have a two-inch piece spiked to its front side just below the surface of the ground. A good heavy brace, that will not spring, should be placed against the brace post and supported by a stone or block to keep it out of the ground and prevent decay. The other end of the brace should be placed against the anchor post about midway between the ground and top of fence. It is quite common to see the brace placed against the top of the anchor post, but placed in this manner it acts as a lever to lift the anchor post out of the ground. A wire is next passed round the brace pannel from foot of anchor to top of brace post and twisted as shown in cut. Twelve feet is a very good length for the brace pannel; a longer one requires a heavier brace to secure a given strength and too short a pannel makes the brace too steep. The wires should be drawn up well, but not too tight, as this will injure the texture of the wire. This is especially true in the case of single strand wire. In cable wire the twist will yield to any overstrain. Staples should not be driven tight, as is often done, but left so the wire can have free movement from end to end. If the wire gets a little slack at any time it can then be tightened by hitching on to either end. If an animal runs into such a fence with great force the wires will yield throughout their whole length like a spring, and as the body is thrown back they return to their former position, and may show but little change from their former condition, while the same impact against a fence with staples driven tightly would be sustained by that immediate section of the fence. The wires, if not broken, would be stretched and injured in texture and left hanging so that immediate repairs would be necessary. Even with a mild impact that will do little injury to the wire it is drawn through the staples which are too tight to allow it to return and it hangs there loose and out of condition until repaired.—Prairie Farmer.

Best Time for Caponizing.

The best time to caponize is when the cockerels are about three months old. It is not feasible to do it after a cockerel becomes mature, as the proportion of deaths, culls and slips is much greater than with the younger birds. Capons grow rapidly and mature early, as they are quiet and peaceable. Their flesh remains soft and juicy like that of a young chicken, and as a rule, they bring considerably more per pound than natural birds. They are most in demand from February to June and are not commonly marketed until from ten to fourteen months of age. Capons make more weight for the feed they eat than any other fowls, as their only ambition is to eat and rest, two things which are favorable to the production of fat and growth.—Orange Judd Farmer.

If farming isn't paying you—there is a screw loose somewhere. Find out where and tighten it.

Whatever you do—do it as well as you know how.

THE ROAD TO SUCCESS.

The Farmer Who Is in Love with His Work Rarely Fails in Anything He Undertakes.

A man passed through my stable the other day, and looking at the cattle feeding there, he said, "I like to see a row of nice cattle. They look good to me."

That is the true farmer spirit. You may put in your whole life farming and in the end have lost all, or nearly all, the happiness simply because you do not love your calling. To succeed one must have more than a pecuniary motive in view. He should be able to enter into sympathy with his cows, sheep and horses. He must see in them something more than dumb beasts, to be treated as shabbily as possible and finally turned away for a song.

The man who can go through a series of years on a farm and not be a better man, kinder of heart and more sympathetic to all the helpless creatures about him is a hard-hearted man. The sicknesses of his cows and sheep, the ailments of his horses and other form animals, are all well calculated to awaken in him a kindly feeling which will lead him to do all in his power to alleviate their sufferings. Some men are so brutal with their stock that they fail to derive the profit they should from them. They are themselves made harsh and cruel by their treatment of their cattle.

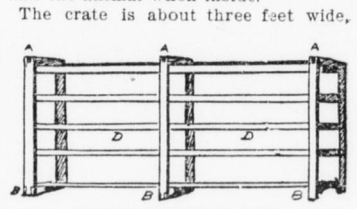
It is the same way with other farm-work. To get the most out of it, one ought to love the every-day things which come in the line of his duty. I know men who do not even cut down a tree, especially a live one, without a sense of personal loss. These are the true farmers. Farming is more than plowing, sowing and gathering into barns. It is living. The more we realize this, the better work we will do and the more successful we will be.—E. L. Vincent, in Farm and Fireside.

VERY EASY TO HANDLE.

When a Single Hog, Sheep or Calf Has to Be Hauled, This Crate Is Very Useful.

It is often convenient to have a crate in which to haul a single hog, sheep or calf. It is not necessary to have it so large or so heavy but that it can be easily lifted into the wagon, or even taken in the light wagon where the animal to be hauled is not too large and heavy. The frame should be made of two by four, strengthened with rods and bolts. Four-inch slats are nailed horizontally on the inside of the sides and perpendicular on the end. Three slats dropped from above and retained in position by the mortised end will retain the animal when inside.

The crate is about three feet wide,



LIGHT STOCK CRATE.

four and one-half feet high, and five feet long. The three frames are mortised at top and bottom and have a rod (A) at top, and at the bottom two two by fours are bolted at B. The floor is spiked down to these. The slats are nailed on from the inside to prevent crowding off. To give strength substitute a two by four in place of slat (D), which should be bolted to the frames. The slats for retaining the animal are made of two by fours. They are made to slip down between the rod and outside two by four brace across the top of the rear frame, the bottom of the slat (C) mortised to fit a square hole cut in the floor and the top held in position by a pin fitting into holes bored through the top of slat and braces of frame. The figure shows the crate complete.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

RATIONS FOR HORSES.

Digest of Experiment Station Reports on the Advisability of Chaffing or Cutting Fodder.

It is perhaps the general opinion that when horses have ample time for chewing and digesting their feed there is no necessity for chaffing or cutting hay and straw. When the time for feeding is limited chaffing and cutting coarse fodder is regarded as advantageous. This is an item of special importance with hard-worked horses kept in the stable only at night. Furthermore, chaffed feed occupies less space for storage than uncut hay or straw, and can be readily handled. Shredding corn fodder is regarded as an economical practice, but apparently few experiments on the comparative merits of shredded and whole corn fodder for horses have yet been reported. No marked variation was observed in the weights of two lots of horses fed whole and cut timothy or whole and cut alfalfa and clover hay mixed, in a test carried on at the Utah station.

At the Maryland station, in studies of the digestibility of a number of whole and ground feeds, it was found that grinding corn shives—that is, cornstalks from which the blades, husks and pith are removed—until the material resembled coarse bran, did not destroy its value as a coarse fodder, and that the finely-ground material supplied the necessary bulk to the ration as well as the same material unground. It was further claimed that the finely-ground coarse fodder possessed an advantage over the unground material in that it could be mixed with grain to form a well-balanced ration and fed to horses on shipboard, or under similar conditions, more readily than unground fodder and grain.—Government Bulletin.

A good ration for farm horses is ten pounds of hay, eight pounds of corn, and seven pounds of bran per day.

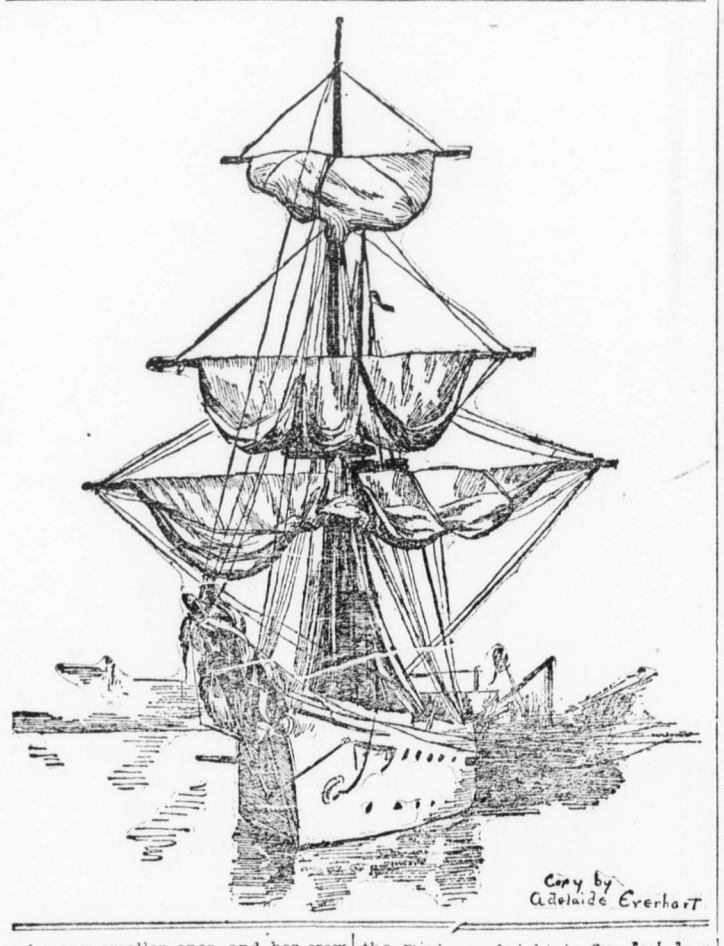
UNCLE SAM'S NAVY.

Something About the Service That Produces Such Fighters as Dewey and Farragut.

ITS REQUIREMENTS AND OPPORTUNITIES.

During the past few years much has appeared in the public prints about our Navy; however, but little has been said about the routine life aboard ship and the duties of the man behind the gun and furnace.

The new battleship Ohio will shortly hoist the Stars and Stripes, and sail for foreign shores, to watch over and defend the rights of our great country; and there are many young men who would delight to serve on her, if they only knew what they could do and how to join. The Ohio is a first-class battleship of enormous size, weighing 16,000 tons. She will carry a battery of twenty heavy guns



and many smaller ones, and her crew will consist of about 800 men—just to think that it takes a whole regiment to man one of these magnificent ships of war.

A modern man-of-war is a mass of machinery, so that, besides seamen, many skilled mechanics are required: Machinists, electricians, carpenters, plumbers, boilermakers, coppersmiths, engineers, in fact, nearly every kind of skilled labor has its representative on board. Also there are commissary stewards, musicians, stenographers, bakers, cooks, hospital stewards, and men of many other vocations. In this respect the Navy differs from the Army, for all these men have work to do in their own particular trade. The Navy offers unusually good opportunities for machinists, as they have work to do in all branches of their trade and thus avoid the piece work grind of their brothers of the factory.

Young men without a trade can enlist as landsmen and are instructed in the trade of seaman. Many such have risen to the grades of seamen, and petty officers within a couple of years.

The pay of landsman is $16 a month and from that it goes upward. The wages of mechanics are fixed to meet those paid on land, and, of course, board is furnished in addition. Also, on first enlisting, a complete outfit of clothes and uniforms are given free.

Electricians get as high as $70 a month, and other craftsmen in keeping.

Upon every re-enlistment men receive an increase in pay, and, after a certain length of service, they are pensioned for life.

About the physical requirements, the minimum height is five feet four inches, and a man of that height must weigh 128 lbs. and measure 33 inches around the chest. The tallest man to be enlisted is six feet one inch. He must weigh 176 lbs. and his chest must be at least 36 3-4 inches in circumference.

Waist measure is not important, but one must not be absolutely obese. Physical ailments of a chronic nature keep a man out. His teeth must be good, or in good repair.

Eyes, hearing and heart action must be perfect. No concessions are made on this score.

Upon enlisting, the recruit is sent, at government expense, to one of the Navy Yards—at New York, Philadelphia, Boston or Norfolk—where he is fitted with uniforms and is instructed in the rudiments of Naval life; how to tie up his hammock, to brush and fold his clothes, to carry himself with military bearing, etc. Those with trades are instructed with reference to their particular duties on board ship; for instance, machinists familiarize themselves with marine engines and boilers; carpenters with boat building, etc.

After gaining a fair knowledge of naval requirements, the recruit is transferred to a cruising man-of-war and becomes a full fledged man-of-war's man. Here he is open to advancement according to his ability. He arises at reveille, lashes his hammock, and has breakfast. About 9 o'clock all hands go to muster and drills.

Drills in the Navy are of great variety, and, hence, do not become monotonous. Thus, they have boats under oars and sail; great gun drills; fire drills; infantry; artillery; fencing; pistol practice; clear ship for action, etc.

As regards amusements, every ship has her racing boat, base ball nine and foot ball team; and there is much rivalry between the different ships. And many have their minstrel troupe, which is a source of great pleasure to the ship's company and their friends.

Also, ships of the first class usually carry bands of sixteen pieces, and there is a concert every evening except Sunday.

It does not do, however, to suppose that life in the Navy is all play, for a sailor has his hard work and privations as well as any one else. However the life is an unusually healthy one and, all other considerations thrown aside, it is well worth the while for a young man to serve at least one enlistment in the Navy for the experience alone.

Many young men want to join the Navy, but do not know how to go about it. It is only necessary to write to the Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., and the necessary information will be given by the officials there. Also, recruiting officers are being sent through the country in order to give those living in the interior the opportunity to enlist; such a party is now in Ohio and will visit the following places: Dayton, Ohio, July 20 to 25; Columbus, Oh.o, July 27 to August 1; Huntington, W. Va., August 3 to 8; Charleston, W. Va., August 10 to 15; Parkersburg, W. Va., August 17 to 22; Newark, Ohio, August 24 to 29; Wheeling, W. Va., August 31 to September 5; Pittsburg, Pa., September 7 to 12.

THE NAVAL APPRENTICE.

There is a branch of the Navy which is of particular interest to boys and this is the Naval Training Station, at Newport, Rhode Island, where boys between the ages of 15 and 18 are received as apprentices, and taught in all branches of the naval seaman's trade. These boys, later on, have the best opportunities for advancement, as they are given the preference in appointments as petty officers and warrant officers. The Newport Training Station is situated on Coaster's Harbor Island, near Newport, and the government has recently added to the establishment a large building in which boys are quartered, and drilled in inclement weather. They are taught boxing, fencing, how to tie sailor knots, how to make sails, to row and sail boats, to drill as soldiers; and many other things. There is a good gymnasium there and, in the summer, the boys are required to learn how to swim.

A boy serves at the Training Station about a year, when he is promoted to a second class apprentice and sent to a training ship, where his nautical education is completed; and then he is transferred to a regular man-of-war. The training ships usually make a cruise to the West Indies, and opportunity is given to visit points of interest.

Only boys of good character are enlisted, and the Navy Department is very strict in its requirements on this score—a bad boy is promptly dismissed from the service as undesirable.

After transfer to a sea-going man-of-war, a boy can easily attain the rate of first-class apprentice, and, if diligent and attentive, he is eligible for promotion to coxwain.

Attached to the Training Station, for seamanship drills, is the famous old frigate Constellation, a full rigged ship, which has won many a hand to hand fight, especially during the war of 1812. On her, the boys are taught how to reef and furl sails and there is always rivalry among them as to which is first aloft.

Dr. Jennie Nicholson Browne has passed an examination in medicine by the Maryland state board with an average of 92¾ per cent. She is medical examiner for the Baltimore board of charities, also for the Woman's Catholic Benevolent legion of the state and professor of psychology at the Woman's Medical college of Baltimore.

A wealthy resident of Beverly, Mass., advertised in a local paper recently that he would give a ton of hard coal as a reward for the return of a pet cat that had strayed away from his home. The whole town immediately turned out to hunt for the cat.

When a man is knocked out and does not speedily rally, the best treatment is to get him at once away from his surroundings, wrap him in warm blankets and administer stimulants—strychnine hypodermically, if necessary.

Experience having taught the German Postoffice that a great proportion of the pictorial postcards posted bear neither address nor stamps, the Postmaster General has ordererd a notice to be put on the pillar boxes "Don't forget address and stamps."

Dr. S. Weir Michell says too much importance is attached to college athletics.

According to His Folly.

A young Japanese compositor employed on a Japanese paper hardly a stone's throw from the Mail and Express building was riding down town in a city hall train the other morning. He was engrossed in his morning paper and paid little attention to the other passengers. But a fresh-looking young man who sat next to him, and who had been eying him all along, suddenly said:

"What sort of a 'nese' are you, anyhow? A Chinese or a Japanese?"

The little Jap was not caught napping. Quick as a wink he replied:

"What sort of a 'key' are you, anyway; a monkey, a donkey or a Yankee?"

The fresh young man had no more to say, and left the train quickly when City Hall station was reached.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

Our Queer Town Names.

"You have such strange names for your towns over heah," said a titled Englishman. "Weehawken, Hoboken, Poughkeepsie, and ever so many others, don't you know!" "I suppose they do sound queer to English ears," said the American, thoughtfully. "Do you live in London all the time?" "Oh, no," said the unsuspicious Briton. "I spend part of my time at Chipping Norton, and then I've a place at Pokestegg-on-the-Hike."—Boston Christian Register.

He Feels Good.

Caddo, Ky., July 20th.—"I believe I could climb a mountain without drawing a long breath," is the way William Ball, of this place, describes how he is feeling.

As Mr. Ball has been on the sick list for a long time, this declaration from him comes as quite a surprise.

When asked to explain how he had become so strong in such a short time, he says:

"I did have Kidney Trouble very bad, in fact I had to get up four or five times every night to urinate. I had shortness of breath which distressed me terribly. I was badly used up, and was really of no account for anything.

"I used three boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills, and that's what has made me well. I can sleep all night without having to get up. I feel splendid and as I said before, I believe I could climb a mountain without drawing a long breath. Dodd's Kidney Pills did it all."

Discovery in Harmony.

Mamma—Gladys, you were rude and indifferent to several people last night.

Gladys—Yes, mamma; I've decided that it isn't worth while to have manners if your clothes don't fit.—Detroit Free Press.

The Thousand Islands.

There may be somewhere on the earth a more delightful region than that of the Thousand Islands, but if there is, it has not been discovered. It is the Venice of America, but also has good hotels that can be kept warm if there shall happen to be a cold rainy evening. It is as fine as the Bay of Naples, with 2,000 picturesque Islands scattered along the twenty-five miles of one of the most beautiful rivers in the world. You can find out a great deal regarding it in No. 10 of the "Four-Track Series," "The Thousand Islands." Copy will be mailed free on receipt of a 2-cent stamp by George H. Daniels, General Passenger Agent, Grand Central Station, New York.

Spooner—"Has your fortune ever been told?" Aurelia—"No; but papa will tell you if you have really serious intentions."—Comic Cuts.

It Cures While You Walk.

Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for hot, sweating, callus, and swollen, aching feet. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

You may blow your own horn, but don't toot your whistle.—Toledo Blade.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

It does seem, at times, that our troubles are a great credit to us.—Puck.

The Chicago & North-Western is the only double track railway between Chicago and the Missouri River.

Matrimony is like boating—the man rows, but the woman steers.—N. Y. Press.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos Robbins, Norwich, N. Y. Feb. 17, 1900.

It is easier to be forgotten than to forget.—Ram's Horn.

The Overland Limited, solid train Chicago to the Coast daily. Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line.

THE MARKETS.

New York, July 25, 1903.

Flour—Fairly active and steady.
Wheat—No. 2 red 80½c.
Corn—No. 2 yellow 58c.
Oats—No. 2 white 42¼c.
Hay—Quiet.
Beeves — Steers $4.90@5.55, bulls $3.00@4.10. Veals $5.00@8.00.
Hogs—Firm at $6.15@6.40.

Cleveland, July 25.—Flour—Minnesota patent $3.90@4.45.
Wheat—No. 2 red 77c.
Corn—No. 3 yellow 54½c.
Oats—No. 3 white 38½c.
Cheese—York state 11½@12c.
Butter—Best creamery 21½c.
Eggs—Strictly fresh 17c.
Potatoes—Best grades 90@95c.
Cattle — Choice steers $4.80@5.00, calves $6.00@6.50.
Sheep — Choice wethers $4.00@4.50, lambs $5.75@6.00.
Hogs—Yorkers $6.00@6.10.

Toledo, July 25. — Wheat — Cash 76¼c.
Corn—July 50½c.
Oats—July 35½c.
Cloverseed—October $5.40.

East Buffalo, July 25. — Cattle — Choice steers $5.10@5.50, veals $7.00@7.25.
Hogs — Yorkers $6.35@6.40, pigs $6.50.
Sheep — Choice wethers $4.50@5.00, lambs $6.25@6.50.

East Liberty, July 25. — Cattle — Choice steers $5.25@5.40, prime $4.90@5.10.
Sheep — Best wethers $4.60@4.75, spring lambs $4.00@6.25.
Hogs—Prime heavy $5.90@5.95, pigs $6.45@6.50.

PE-RU-NA IS OF ESPECIAL BENEFIT TO WOMEN

Says Dr. M. C. Gee, of San Francisco.

A CONSTANTLY increasing number of physicians prescribe Peruna in their regular practice.

It has proven its merits so thoroughly that even the doctors have overcome their prejudice against so called patent medicines and recommend it to their patients.

"I Advise Women to Use Pe-ru-na," Says Dr. Gee.

Dr. M. C. Gee is one of the physicians who endorse Peruna. In a letter written from 513 Jones street, San Francisco, Cal., he says:

"There is a general objection on the part of the practicing physician to advocate patent medicines, but when any one medicine cures hundreds of people, it demonstrates its own value and does not need the endorsement of the profession.

"Peruna has performed so many wonderful cures in San Francisco that I am convinced that it is a valuable remedy. I have frequently advised its use for women, as I find it insures regular and painless menstruation, cures leucorrhœa and ovarian troubles, and builds up the entire system. I also consider it one of the finest catarrh remedies I know of. I heartily endorse your medicine."—M. C. Gee, M. D.

Mrs. E. T. Gaddis, Marion, N. C., is one of Dr. Hartman's grateful patients. She consulted him by letter, followed his directions, and is now able to say the following:

"Before I commenced to take Peruna I could not do any hard work without suffering great pain. I took Peruna, and can say with pleasure that it has done more for me than any other medicine I have ever taken. Now I am as well as ever; I do all my own work and it never hurts me at all. I think Peruna is a great medicine for womankind."—Mrs. E. T. Gaddis.

Women are especially liable to pelvic catarrh, female weakness as it is commonly called.

Peruna occupies a unique position in medical science. It is the only internal systemic catarrh remedy known to the medical profession today. Catarrh, as every one will admit, is the cause of one-half the diseases which afflict mankind. Catarrh and catarrhal diseases afflict one-half of the people of the United States.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

FREE! TO WOMEN
A Large Trial Package of
PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC

A NEW SPECIALTY FOR WOMEN.

Internal cleanliness is the key to woman's health and vigor. Inflammation, Soreness, Pelvic Catarrh cannot exist with it.

Paxtine used as a vaginal douche is a revelation in combined cleansing and healing power. It kills all disease germs. In local treatment of female ills it is invaluable. Heals Inflammation and cures all discharges. Never fails to cure Nasal Catarrh. Cures offensive perspiration of arm pits and feet. Cures Sore Throat, Sore Mouth and Sore Eyes. **As a tooth powder nothing equals it.** Removes Tartar, Hardens the Gums and whitens the teeth, makes a bad breath sweet and agreeable.

Thousands of letters from women prove that it is the greatest cure for Leucorrhœa ever discovered. We have yet to hear of the first case it failed to cure.

To prove all this we will mail a large trial package with book of instructions **absolutely free.** This is not a tiny sample, but enough to convince anyone.

At druggists or sent postpaid by us, 50 cts. large box. Satisfaction guaranteed. The R. Paxton Co., Dept. 26 Boston, Mass.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

FITS

If you suffer from Epilepsy, Fits, Falling Sickness, St. Vitus's Dance, or Vertigo, have children, relatives, friends or neighbors that do so, or know people that are afflicted, my New Treatment will immediately relieve and PERMANENTLY CURE them, and all you are asked to do is to send for my FREE TREATMENT and try it. It has CURED thousands where everything else failed. Will be sent in plain package absolutely free, express prepaid. My Illustrated Book, "Epilepsy Explained," FREE by mail. Please give name, AGE and full address. All correspondence professionally confidential.

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PERMANENT RELIEF -FROM- RHEUMATISM
DYSPEPSIA and all NERVE diseases.
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PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief and POSITIVELY CURES PILES. For free sample address "ANAKESIS," Tribune building, New York.

VITALIZE YOUR NERVES

If you are shaky, nervous, irritable, bilious, headachy, out of sorts,

Ozomulsion

will Vitalize You, and put you to Rights.

What is Ozomulsion? It is a vitalized emulsion; a [illegible] reconstructive tonic food, for consu[illegible] and diseased wrecks, composed of co[illegible] oil, guaiacol (a germicide) and the glyc[illegible]rophosphites, forming a food medicine which has been truthfully called

AN ELIXIR OF LIFE

Ozomulsion livens you up, puts new thoughts in your head, develops and strengthens your vital energies, makes a new man or woman of you. Cures Consumption.

You see the world through new glasses after the use of Ozomulsion.

And withal, it is not a drug, but a food. Can't do you any harm. Can't help but do you good.

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To Prove its Great Medicinal Food value, and What It Has Done For Others, and Will Do For You, a

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will be sent, prepaid, on request.

It is the Emulsion Physicians Use and Prescribe in their own families and practice, and Druggists sell in Large Bottles, Weighing over Two Pounds.

Write (by letter or postal card) for Free Sample, giving your name and full address.

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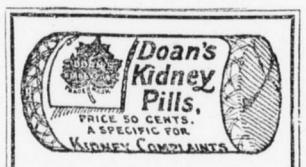
GET WELL—STAY WELL.

The thousands of people who are every day being made well by Doan's Kidney Pills and the free trial herewith offered makes further delay, "Kidney neglect."

They correct urine with brick dust sediment, high colored, pain in passing, dribbling, frequency, bed wetting. Doan's Kidney Pills remove calculi and gravel. Relieve heart palpitation, sleeplessness, headache, nervousness, dizziness.

NEWBERN, KY.—B. C. Jones writes: "I was unable to get anything to stop the too much flow of water. For forty years I had headache day and night—could not sleep well—was very weak, and about giving up all hope. I got Doan's Pills and they cured me. That was five months ago, and I can say, to-day, my water is regular and I have not had headache for five months. For bed wetting, scalding urine, and headache, Doan's Kidney Pills have no equal. I have recommended them to fifty different persons with good results. I first read of Doan's Pills in *Smithland Banner*, sent to you for sample and afterwards purchased the pills from Jolley Bros., Grand River."—B. C. Jones.



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For free trial box, mail this coupon to Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. If above space is insufficient, write address on separate slip.

LIVE STOCK AND MISCELLANEOUS
Electrotypes
IN GREAT VARIETY FOR SALE AT THE LOWEST PRICES BY
A. N. KELLOGG NEWSPAPER CO.
71 Ontario Street, Cleveland.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. **CONSUMPTION** 25 CTS.

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Meldrum &
Anderson Co.
BUFFALO, N. Y.
396-408 Main Street,

Fine Silks Sacrificed!

WE MUST be quit of some ten thousand dollars' worth of fine silks before August 1st. They are all this seasons goods—re-orders of some of our best sellers—and cannot be equaled anywhere for these little prices.

FOUKARDS

Good assortment of Silk and Satin Foulards, splendid patterns and colors, formerly sold for $1.00 **50c**

Best French and Domestic Silk and Satin Foulards, in all the leading styles and colors, former prices $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 ..... **79c**

Glace Taffeta

27-inch wide Hair Line Striped Glace Taffeta Silks, in nine staple colors, regular $1.25, at..... **85c**

REMNANTS

Remnants of all our fine Silks in 1 to 14 yard lengths for Waists, Skirts and dresses, all marked

HALF PRICE AND LESS

The Restaurant

Our patrons will find our Cafe on the 4th floor an excellent place to rest and enjoy a full meal or a light lunch at a moderate price.

Adam,
Meldrum &
Anderson Co.
The American Block,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

Artistic Painting

—AND—

PAPER HANGING!

Will receive prompt attention and all work intrusted to me will be guaranteed satisfactory. I am prepared to furnish my customers with both Paints and Wall Papers, and save you big money. Estimates cheerfully given on contract work. Apply to

F. H. PEARSALL.

BIG

Bargains

THIS WEEK.

Call and see what they are.

When you want

Cookies

don't forget that we have a fine line. They are first-class and up-to-date.

Our Meats

are always fresh and the best grade obtainable.

GOODS DELIVERED PROMPTLY.

Geo. H. Gross.

OF SHORT DURATION.

Conviction at the Vatican That Election Will Soon Be Made.

SHORT CONTRACT OF PURVEYORS

Cardinal Oreglia Has Ordered a New Fisherman's Ring—Pope Leo's Presents to Relatives, Members of Household and Others—Possibility That a Foreign Cardinal May Be Elected.

Rome, July 29.—The Tribuna says that as the fisherman's ring, which could not be found after the death of the pope, may be discovered in some drawer which was sealed up and cannot be opened until after the election of the new pope, the camerlengo, Cardinal Oreglia, has ordered a new one for use in the symbolic ceremony which occurs immediately after the successor to Leo is chosen.

The member of the Noble Guard who was overcome during the requiem mass in the Sistine chapel while on duty beside the catafalque, was Count Stampa, who a few days ago was placed under arrest for feigning illness. Today he had a slight attack of syncope.

It is officially announced that in addition to the will of the late pope, and separate from it, Leo XIII left a trifling present to each of a long list of relatives, members of the papal household, prelates, doctors, cardinals, etc. As many formalities have to be observed, it will probably be some time before these gifts are delivered.

That there is a conviction at the Vatican that the conclave will be of short duration is proved by the fact that all those who are to enter the conclave to minister to the wants of the cardinals have been engaged for only three days.

Two camps into which the sacred college is divided appear to be becoming daily more irreconcilable, and it is said that the anti-Rampolla faction has declared that, if necessary to defeat the opposition, they will even go to the length of supporting a foreign cardinal. The name of Cardinal Kopp, bishop of Breslau, was mentioned in this connection, but was hardly considered seriously.

OFFICE FOR THE DEAD.

Great Service Celebrated at St. Patrick's Cathedral Last Night.

New York, July 29.—The first great service for the repose of the soul of Pope Leo was celebrated at St. Patrick's cathedral last night. It was the chanting of the "office for the dead." The church was decorated with bands of mourning and a great catafalque rose 15 feet high at the gates of the sanctuary. Surmounting it was a triple crown.

The church was crowded to the doors. More than a hundred priests and seminarians participated in the ceremony. Archbishop Farley was accompanied by Bishop-elect Colton of Buffalo and Monsignor Edwards. Before him marched the Dominicans in their robes of white and the Franciscans wore brown habits. Ranged on both sides of the sanctuary, all knelt in silent prayer for a few minutes and then the "office" was intoned by the Rev. Dr. Richard O. Hughes and Professor Ungerer, director of the Sanctuary choir.

Favor Cardinal Rampolla.

Paris, July 29.—Cardinal Labour, archbishop of Rennes, and Cardinal Ajuti, nuncio at Lisbon, in interviews have expressed hopes that the action of the conclave will be favorable to Cardinal Rampolla.

No Callers at Sagamore Hill.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 29.—Postmaster General Payne, who is cruising along the North Atlantic coast in the revenue cutter Onondaga, will visit the president probably on Thursday or Friday. He will resume his duties in the postoffice department Monday. It is understood that Mr. Payne's health has improved materially. No callers were received at Sagamore Hill, the president passing the time with his family.

Believed to Be Drowned.

Beaumoris, Muskoka, Ont., July 29.—Joseph Hosack, a Princeton university student, whose home is at Carnegie, Pa., accompanied by Walter Mehard of Mercer, Pa., a medical student of John Hopkins university, sailed to Gravenhurst in a canoe Sunday, where they picked up a cousin of Hosack's. The paddles of the canoe and Mehard's coat were picked up on the lake. All three are believed to have perished.

Speculator Used City Money.

Montreal, July 29.—Albert Fournier, a civic official, has been missing some days and it was supposed he had fled across the border owing to a shortage in his accounts. His body was found floating in the St. Lawrence, not far from the city. He had been speculating in stocks and had used the city's money.

Last Revolutionist Surrendered.

Caracas, Venezuela, July 29.—General Antonio Ramos, one of the last of the chiefs of the revolution to remain in the field, who had a camp near Santa Lucia, has surrendered to the government, together with four hundred men, their arms and ammunition.

First Fork.

Ezra E. Logue, who died on July 24th, aged 28 years and nine months, was buried in the Gilmore cemetery at this place Sunday last at 2 o'clock p. m. He died of cerebro spinal-meningitis following a long siege of typhoid fever. He had made two trips to the Klondyke in company with his cousin Irvin Logue, of Huntley, had dug gold where the frost remains the year round, rafted and boated down the Yukon, went over the Chilkoot pass, helped dig the miners out of the avalanch where so many lost their lives, having passed over the same ground safely only a few hours previously. After returning from his second trip he went to Idaho where he took up a timber and homestead claim, during last year, near Garden Valley. His health not being very good he came here and spent the winter with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Logue, intending to return in the spring, but was taken sick and after suffering for several months, without a word of complaint, passed to the great beyond, leaving a father, mother and two sisters to mourn his death. He led an exemplary life and everybody speaks well of him. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Bubb, of this circuit, and but a small number of the people could find room in the house. Friends were present from Driftwood, Sinnamahoning, and up the stream to Costello and Austin. The physicians announce that exposure in the Klondyke country was the cause of his disease.

Jas. Mundy bought Fee's store building at this place and it is being torn down by Mr. Lamb, and is to be moved up to McFalls on East Fork.

The Huckleberry business has come to a close owing to the supply running out.

Haying and harvesting are now in progress with a middling fair crop of hay.

Irvin Logue is now a cattle rancher in the State of Washington.

Working Night and Day.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. These pills change weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by L. Taggart

Brutally Tortured.

A case came to light that for persistent and unmerciful torture has prhaps never been equaled. Joe Golobick of Colusa, Calif., writes. "For 15 yerrs I endured insufferable pain from Rheumatism and nothing relieved me though I tried everything known. I came across Electric Bitters and it's the greatest medicine on earth for that trouble. A few bottles of it completely cured me.' Just as good for Liver and Kidney troubles and general debility. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by L. Taggart Druggist.

Oranges and Tobacco.

"Did you ever notice," asked a well known physician the other day, "that men who eat oranges are not much injured by smoking? It is a fact. Orange juice has the faculty of neutralizing nicotine, and that is the reason. I have seen men weakened and even made ill by excessive smoking, and a few oranges were all that was necessary to straighten them out."—Philadelphia Record.

Cause For Pride.

Wantono—What's the matter, Blankley? You're all cut about and your arm in a sling, as though you had been in a fight, and yet you look beaming and smiling over it all.

Blankley—The fact is I have all along thought my boy Harold a sort of muff, and the other day I undertook to give him some boxing lessons. This is the result of the first lesson. Oh, I'm proud of that boy!

He Was Competent Himself.

Bobby's father was breaking the news to him.

"How would you like to have a little brother, Bob?" he asked.

"First rate," replied the youngster cheerfully. Then he reflected a minute. "No," he said slowly. "I guess, after all, I'd rather have a sister. I'm a boy myself, you know."—New York Tribune.

Propinquity of Now and Then.

"Bigglesworth isn't addicted to drink, is he?"

"Addicted? Oh, no. Of course he takes a glass now and then."

"I see I must modify my question. Doesn't Bigglesworth let his 'now' blend with his 'then' a little too frequently?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Question of Courage.

Phyllis—Yes, he was paying attentions to her quite a long time.

Blanche—Perhaps he hadn't the courage to propose.

Phyllis—Oh, I don't know. Perhaps he had the courage not to propose.—Town and Country.

An Obstinate Man.

"Is it true the jury disagreed in that murder case?"

"Yes; they say there was one blamed crank that held out for convictin' the man who done the killin'."—Chicago Tribune.

Town Lots for Sale.

A number of desirable building lots, in the hustling town of Cameron, for sale at a bargain. Apply to

JOHN CUMMINGS,
21-St. Emporium, Pa.

For Sale.

A desirable residence property. The Baptist parsonage, fifth street, opposite Court House, will be sold at a bargain. Apply to

18-tf. C. H. FELT.

Our Clothing

Is selected with the greatest care, being made of good material—material that will give good service and at prices that are within reach of all.

OUR BOYS' CLOTHING

Is made for boys and it looks as if it was made for boys—not father's cut down.

R. SEGER & SON.

There may be

False economy in buying Clothing advertised as cheap. Better buy of a dealer who has a reputation to maintain. We are offering some up to date goods in

GENTS' FURNISHINGS

and if you would like something handsome in this line, call and see our goods.

R. SEGER & SON.

EXCURSION NOTICES.

Niagara Falls.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has selected the following dates for its popular ten-day excursions to Niagara Falls from Washington and Baltimore; July 24, August 7 and 21, September 4 and 18, and October 2 and 16. On these dates the special train will leave Washington at 8:00 a. m., Baltimore 9:05 a. m., York 10:45 a. m., Harrisburg 11:10 a. m., Millersburg 12:20 p. m., Sunbury 12:58 p. m., Williamsport 2:30 p. m., Lock Haven 3:08 p. m., Renovo 3:55 p. m., Emporium Junction 5:05 p. m.; arriving Niagara Falls at 9:45 p. m.

Excursion tickets, good for return passage on any regular train, exclusive of limited express trains, within ten days, will be sold at $10.00 from Washington and Baltimore; $9.35 from York; $10.00 from Littlestown; $10.00 from Oxford, Pa.; $9.35 from Columbia; $8.50 from Harrisburg; $10.00 from Winchester, Va.; $7.80 from Altoona, $7.40 from Tyrone; $6.45 from Bellefonts; $5.10 from Ridgway; $6.90 from Sunbury and Wilkes-Barre; $5.75 from Williamsport; $4.15 from Emporium and at proportionate rates from principal points. A stopover will be allowed at Buffalo within limit of ticket returning.

The special trains of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run with each excursion running through to Niagara Falls. An extra charge will be made for parlor car seats.

An experienced tourist agent and chaperon will accompany each excursion.

For descriptive pamphlet, time of connecting trains, and further information apply to nearest ticket agent, or address Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 2798-21-6t.

Portage Falls.

On July 26, August 9 and 23, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will run special excursions to Portage Falls by special train on the schedule indicated below. Round-trip tickets valid for passage only on date of issue on special train in each direction, will be sold at the rate indicated.

	Train leaves.		Rate.
Emporium	8 00	A. M.	$1 00
Emporium Junction	8 03	"	1 00
Shippen	8 13	"	1 00
Keating Summit	8 33	"	1 00
Port Allegany	8 50	"	1 00
Turtle Point	9 00	"	90
Larabee	9 08	"	80
Eldred	9 14	"	75
Bullis Mill	9 22	"	70
Portville	9 29	"	65
Olean	9 45	"	50
Portage Falls Park	Ar. 11 30	"	

Returning special train will leave Portage Falls Park 5:15 p. m., arriving Olean 6:57, Emporium, 8:45. 2790-21-6t.

Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

On Sunday, August 2, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will run a special low-rate excursion to Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Round-trip tickets, good going only on special train indicated and good returning on special train on August 2, and regular trains on August 3, but not good in Pullman sleeping or parlor cars, will be sold at rates indicated.

	Train Leaves.		Rate.
Emporium	8 00	A. M.	$2 50
Emporium Junction	8 05	"	2 50
Shippen	8 17	"	2 50
Keating Summit	8 39	"	2 50
Port Allegany	9 00	"	2 25
Olean	10 00	"	1 50
Buffalo	Ar. 12 15	P. M.	.....
Niagara Falls	" 1 00	"	.....

Returning special train will leave Niagara Falls 7.30 p. m., Buffalo 8.30 p. m.

Children between five and twelve years of age, half rates. 2829-23-2t.

Summer Tour to the North,

The Pennsylvania Railroad personally-conducted tour to Northern New York and Canada leaving August 12, covers many prominent points of interest to the summer tourist—Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, Rapids of the St. Lawrence, Quebec, The Saguenay, Montreal, An Sable Chasm, Lake Champlain and George and Saratoga. The tour covers a period of fifteen days; round-trip rate, $125.

The party will be in charge of one of the Company's tourist agents, assisted by an experienced lady as chaperon, whose especial charge will be unescorted ladies.

The rate covers railway and boat fare for the entire round trip, parlor-car seats, meals en route hotel entertainment, transfer charges and carriage hire.

For detailed itinerary, tickets, or any additional information, apply to Ticket Agents, Tourist Agent, 263 Fifth Avenue, New York; or address Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 2822-23-2t.

San Francisco and Los Angeles,

On account of the National Encampment, G. A. R., at San Francisco, Cal., August 17 to 22, 1903, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to San Francisco or Los Angeles from all stations on its lines, from July 31 to August 14, inclusive, at greatly reduced rates. These tickets will be good for return passage to reach original starting point not later than October 15, inclusive, when executed by Joint Agent at Los Angeles or San Francisco and payment of 50 cents made for this service. For specific information regarding rates and routes, apply to Ticket Agents. 2825-23-2t.

The One Package Dye.

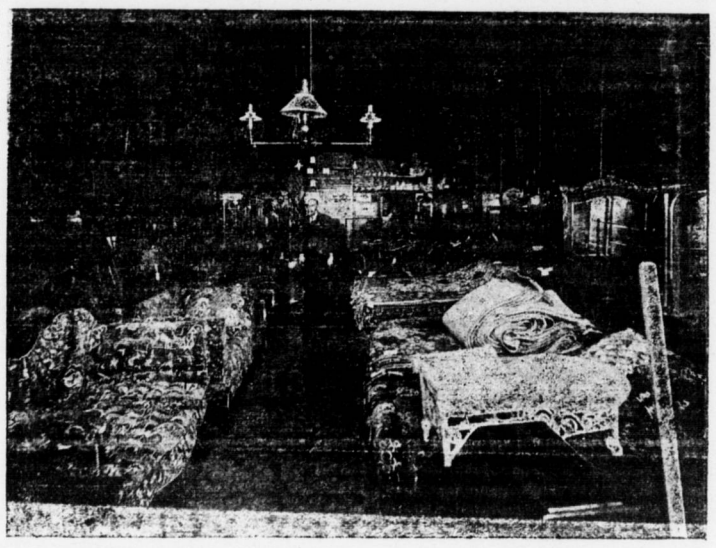
In red printed wrappers, colors cot ton, wool or silk in same bath. Sample 10c, any color. New Peerless, Elmira, N. Y. 50-26t.

For Sale Cheap.

A quantity of second-hand window sask, casing and blinds complete. A number of doors and casings, all in good order.

Also a counter, drawers, shelving, show case, store front, etc Five barrels of mortar ready for use. Any one needing anything in this line will find it greatly to their interest to call on me. FRANK SHIVES. 19tf

This is the House,



At which to purchase your

Furniture

of all kinds at the very lowest prices.

CARPETS, all new and up-to-date. The largest line you ever saw in town.

RUGS, both large and small. Carpet samples for rugs—all grades.

LACE CURTAINS, a large line, from the cheapest to the best.

WINDOW SHADES, all kinds.

GO-CARTS, until the babies cannot rest without one.

No trouble to show goods. Glad to have you call, whether you purchase or not.

Yours respectfully,

GEO. J. LaBAR.

PEARL WHITE

Massage Cream

CLEARS AWAY BLACK HEADS AND MAKES BEAUTIFUL SKIN.

IT IS SOLD AT - - - -

Rockwell's

DRUG STORE,

25c A BOTTLE.

Swell Clothes

Are the delight of all well dressed people and a large majority of the well-dressed gentlemen in Emporium, have their clothes made by the old reliable tailors

R. Seger & Co.

The reason why so many wear clothes of our make, is because we have an established reputation for good fits and fair dealing.

R. SEGER & CO.

Madam French Female Dean's Pills.

A safe, certain relief for Suppressed Menstruation. Never known to fail. Safe! Sure! Speedy! Satisfaction Guaranteed or money Refunded. Sent prepaid for $1.00 per box. Will send them on trial, to be paid for when relieved. Samples Free. UNITED MEDICAL CO., BOX 74, LANCASTER, PA.

Sold in Emporium by L. Taggart and R. C Dodson

Wanted--Ginseng Diggers

Will pay highest price for green Ginseng Roots. For particulars address,

n19-8. W. A. BATES, Caba, N. Y.

Polish Wedding Customs.

According to the Polish custom, the marriage ceremony usually occurs on a Sunday, this being done to permit the men to attend without losing any time from their employment, while the bride is supposed to maintain the greatest secrecy concerning her wedding until she is actually clad in her wedding garments of thin white and bridal veil. Then she goes from house to house, regardless of the conditions of the weather, and invites her friends to her wedding, which, of course, is paying them a very pretty compliment. Again, according to custom, and during the course of the reception, a china bowl is placed in the center of the table upon which the feast is spread, and each man whom the bride honors with a waltz understands that he is to throw with all his might and main a silver piece into this bowl, the idea being to break it, and the man who is so fortunate as to shatter the vessel is entitled to the farewell dance and a kiss from the bride. While the custom is curious it is none the less practical, as it is not an infrequent thing for the newly married couple to receive three or more hundred dollars at their wedding feast.

A Dog and a Song.

During one of the last birthday celebrations of the poet Whittier he was visited by a celebrated oratorio singer. The lady was asked to sing, and, seating herself at the piano, she began the beautiful ballad, "Robin Adair." She had hardly begun before Mr. Whittier's pet dog came into the room and, seating himself by her side, watched her as if fascinated, listening with a delight unusual in an animal. When she finished he came and put his paw very gravely into her hand and licked her cheek. "Robin takes that as a tribute to himself," said Mr. Whittier. "He also is Robin Adair." The dog, hearing his own name, evidently considered that he was the hero of the song. From that moment during the lady's visit he was her devoted attendant. He kept by her side when she was indoors and accompanied her when she went to walk. When she went away he carried her satchel in his mouth to the gate and watched her departure with every evidence of distress.

Sorry He Sued.

A stranger admitted below the bar of the British house of lords was required to deposit his umbrella with one of the attendants. The umbrella was not to be found afterward, and the owner brought an action in court to recover its value. He was successful and was awarded $5. But this was a violation of sanctuary which the lord chancellor would not tolerate. Summoning the plaintiff and his attorney to the bar of the house, he only refrained from committing them both to prison on their making a humble apology and refunding the amount they had gained.

The Small Grains.

A man recently made a fortune by picking out specks of gold from the heaps which the miners had cast up and abandoned. They were in search of nuggets and despised the smaller grains which rewarded their perseverance. And how frequently the richest findings of philosophy are in the commonplace incidents of life! In circumstances and places that seem wholly uncongenial to it the poet's heavenly attuned ear discerns a sweet undertone of harmony which all the hurly burly of sin and misery cannot down.

No Difference.

Young Criminal Lawyer—I have arranged to have the prisoner's wife and babies sit in front of the jury and weep all through the trial. Do you think it advisable to pick bachelors or married men for the jury?

Old Criminal Lawyer—Oh, it doesn't make a particle of difference. If bachelors they will sympathize with the woman and babies, and if married men they will sympathize with the prisoner.

Butler's Actress Wife.

General Butler deprived the stage of one of its great beauties and a most talented and popular actress. It is a bit of forgotten biography that he fell in love with Sally Hildreth when she was twenty-one years old and had been on the stage five years. She capitulated to the young lawyer and retired from the histrionic field.

Did Not Mean It.

"Honesty is the best policy," sapiently said the commuter.

"My dear sir, you're wrong!" exclaimed the suddenly awakened insurance agent who had been dozing in the opposite seat. "My company has the best policy. We long ago abandoned the other as out of date."

Showing the Way.

"Whose little boy is this, I wonder?" asked the old gentleman.

"There is two ways you could find out," said the small boy.

"How so, my son?"

"You might guess, or you might inquire," replied the small boy.

To Shine by Contrast.

Aunt—Your bride, my dear boy, is delightfully rich and all that, but I don't think she will make much of a beauty show at the altar.

Nephew—You don't, eh? Just wait till you see her with the bridesmaids that she has selected.

A Healer.

"Why, Sharpe, I'm glad to see you so lively again. You were quite lame when I last met you."

"Oh, yes; I was awfully lame then. But that was before I got a verdict of $5,000 against the railway company."

New York's High Grade Teachers.

"At a recent teachers' meeting," said a visitor who just "happened in," "one of the speakers made the statement that the male teachers of New York city public schools were all specialists of exceptional ability; that they were just such men as one finds outside of the city in the positions of superintendents and principals of high schools. This statement seemed to me to be worthy of verification by something more reliable than the words of an enthusiastic partisan, so I set to work making inquiries about those male teachers in the school nearest my home. The following are the data given me by the principal of this school, which, I am told, is by no means more favored in the way of appointments than the others in the system: 'Out of ten male teachers all but three could boast, if they desired to do so, the possession of a bachelor's degree. Two of the seven are masters, with some work done toward a Ph. D., and nearly all are doing some postgraduate work either at Columbia or at the State university. The three spoken of are ex-high school principals from up state cities.' My respect for the New York city schoolteacher has been wonderfully increased."—New York Times.

Marriage Performed by Signature.

There are always a number of marriages on board the cooly ships which ply between Calcutta and the West Indies. The coolies are very fond of marrying before entering on their period of servitude. Sometimes as many as a hundred of them will want the nuptial knot tied.

The captain of any British ship has legal power to marry people, but the master of one of these cooly vessels has grown tired of reading the Anglican service fifty or sixty times a voyage. So he has had a number of forms printed with the essential parts of the service. The bride and bridegroom step into the cabin, sign one of these forms, have it witnessed and become man and wife. No questions are asked. They simply sign their names.

It is the quickest kind of marriage on record, but the British authorities have declared it to be perfectly valid.

Hearts and Heels.

Many good stories have from time to time been told of Rev. Thomas Hunt, the temperance orator who was a well known figure in the early history of Wyoming valley.

During the civil war he enlisted and served as chaplain in one of the regiments of infantry raised in the valley. One day, in the midst of a fierce battle, the major rode up in front of the regiment and to his amazement found Father Hunt at the head of the ranks.

"Chaplain, what are you doing here?" he asked.

"Doing?" echoed the old minister briskly. "I am trying to cheer the hearts of the brave and look out for the heels of the cowards."

The Sea Cook's Trick.

"Having tried every kind of female cook, I determined to get a man," said a portly millionaire. "It very naturally occurred to me that an ocean liner was the best place to find him. Everything is so clean about a ship's kitchen, you know. Well, I found a fine looking Swede and established him in my kitchen at $25 a week. He seemed to be all right, but presently my neighbors complained that he was throwing all the refuse out of the window. Old habit! He thought the window was a porthole on a ship. I could never break him of the trick and had to let him go."—New York Press.

A Faithful Servant.

Carlyle told once of a lawsuit pending in Scotland affecting the succession to a great estate of which he had known something. The case depended on a family secret known only to one old servant, who refused to reveal it. A kirk minister was sent to tell her she must speak on peril of her soul. "Peril of my saul!" she said. "And would ye put the honor of an auld Scottish family in competition with the saul of a poor creature like me?"

Theory Versus Practice.

"Medical science has reached the point," boasted the optimistic young doctor, "that for a patient to die we must take out his heart and kill it with a club."

On his way home he caught a cold and for the next three weeks made every one miserable listening to his symptoms.

An Easy Order.

Shopkeeper—What can I show you sir?

Absent Minded Professor—I want—let me see, what do I want? Dear me I can't for the life of me remember what it is. Well, well, it doesn't matter. Give me the nearest thing you have to it.

Extinguished.

Bookseller—I have a very interesting work by a favorite author—"The Last Days of Pompeii."

Customer—Pompeii? I don't know an author of that name. What did he die of?

Bookseller—Of an eruption.

Too Accommodating.

Stranger (gallantly, to woman who is eating a tough piece of beef)—Madam, I envy you your teeth if you can eat that meat.

Her Bitterest Friend—Elsie, why don't you give the gentleman the address?

A Bad Spell.

"Poor Jack! He never could spell, and it ruined him."

"How?"

"He wrote a verse to an heiress he was in love with, and he wrote bony for bonny."

FLEET MANEUVERS.

North Atlantic Squadron Will Assemble Off New England Coast in August.

Washington, July 29.—An elaborate programme for the maneuvers of the combined North Atlantic fleet off the coast of New England and Long Island sound during the month of August has been prepared at the navy department.

From August 3 to 10 the search problem will be developed between Eastport and Cape Ann. This will include an effort on the part of a presumably hostile squadron to enter an anchorage ground in the face of the defending fleet.

The combined fleet will proceed to Oyster Bay on the night of Saturday, August 15, remaining Sunday and Monday. The fleet will be reviewed by President Roosevelt.

From about the 22nd to the 29th of August there will be joint demonstrations by the combined fleet against the batteries at Portland, Me. Umpires will decide the contest.

Target practice at Gay Head will follow. More than 30 vessels will participate in the maneuvers.

PEOPLE'S PARTY.

Amalgamation Effected and Outline of Principles Announced.

Denver, Col., July 29.—Amalgamation into one party was effected by the two factions of the People's party in national conference.

An address was adopted declaring for a unification of reform forces in the country and opposition to affiliation with either Democratic or Republican parties.

The address declares for money issued exclusively by the government whether gold, silver or paper, public ownership of a system of transportation and the transmission of intelligence, land for use rather than for speculation, and abolition of alien ownership of land, and American ships for American foreign commerce, without a cent of subsidy.

FATAL LIGHTNING BOLT.

Struck a Tree, Glanced and Killed Nelson S. Anderson.

Washington, N. J., July 29.—Early Sunday night in a severe thunder shower lightning struck and killed Nelson S. Anderson, a successful contractor and builder of Port Murray. Anderson's wife and her sister were knocked down.

To escape the intense heat Anderson and his family were sitting under a large pine tree in front of his house. As Anderson was about to enter the house a bolt struck the tree top, descended to within 18 feet of the ground, struck a knot and glanced off and hit Anderson on the breast. The fluid ran down his left side and burned a deep furrow in his foot. His shoe was torn off.

Three Boys and a Girl Drowned.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 29.—Following the formal opening of Dam No. 1 in the Allegheny river last night, Joseph Brown, aged 19; Henry Brown, aged 14; Frederick Bulger, Jr., and Edna Shipley, aged 13, were drowned. The three boys were rowing below the dam in a skiff and invited three girl friends to join them. Within short distance of the dam the suction from the "Bear trap" drew the boat under water. Two of the girls were rescued in an unconscious condition.

Bodies of Morton House Victims.

New York, July 29.—The body of Bertha Quitner, one of the victims of the Morton House tragedy, was removed by the Hebrew Charity Organization society and buried in Silver Lake cemetery, Staten Island. The husband of the dead woman said he had no funds to pay the interment of his wife. The body of Christopher Weiss, the other victim, is still at the undertaker's. If the lodge of Elks to which the dead man belonged is not heard from today the city will take charge of the burial.

Reported Massacre of Jews.

London, July 29.—Nothing is known here of the report to the effect that a massacre of Jews has occurred at Ofran, near Tangier, Morocco. The Morning Leader of this city in a dispatch from Tangier publishes a report that the Jewish quarter of Ofran was looted by Arabs July 17, that a building was destroyed, that a girl was abducted and that in a quarrel among her abductors six Arabs were killed. This is doubtless the basis of the report.

In Favor of a Barge Canal.

Utica, N. Y., July 29.—Hon. Horatio Seymour, ex-state engineer and surveyor, presided at a banquet held here last night in favor of the thousand ton barge canal, at which upward of 300 were present. The speakers included Senator William Townsend, P. W. Casler of Little Falls, a leading member of the Grange, and Gustav H. Schwab of New York.

British Schooner Wrecked.

Halifax, N. S., July 29.—A Charlottetown, P. E. I., dispatch says the British schooner Laurel, Captain Dourette, was totally wrecked near Tracadie, during a violent northerly gale. The captain and crew of five men escaped.

Killed by Natural Gas Explosion.

Columbus, O., July 29.—An explosion of natural gas in the rear of Cordell's saloon killed two women and injured half a dozen men.

A Rocking Shrine.

The most wonderful temple in the world is built on a rocking stone on the summit of a mountain in northern India which is over 20,000 feet high. The rock weighs many thousands of tons, but is balanced on so fine a point that a comparatively light pressure is sufficient to make it sway. Hindoo priests teach their followers that this rock was placed in position by the help of the gods, and thus they add considerably to the feeling of awe which they desire to create.

Worshipers at this shrine must first make a perilous ascent of the mountain. Then they spend seven days of preparation in a temple built on the solid mountain before they are permitted to make the final passage to the mysterious rocking stone. To reach this it is necessary to cross a bridge over a great chasm, for nature and man have combined to make this Hindoo shrine difficult of access. After crossing the bridge the pilgrim mounts a ladder, to which he clings in terror for his life here and in the hereafter. The temple on the rock is necessarily small. Three priests officiate there, but its mysteries no man is permitted to reveal. Europeans have seen it only from a distance.

The Human Body.

The blood, muscles, bones and other parts of the human body are composed of many chemical constituents, and a correct chemical analysis would be long and tedious. The specific gravity of the blood is 1,028, and 779 parts of every 1,000 are water. Of the other parts chloride of sodium, chloride potassium, carbonate magnesia, calcium phosphate, calcium lactate, potassium phosphate, sodium carbonate and other constituents are found. This is generally true, with variations also, of tissues and bone. The fundamental substance of bone is composed of organic matter, combined with various inorganic salts, in which calcium phosphate largely predominates. In addition the bones contain calcium carbonate, calcium fluoride, magnesium phosphate, sodium phosphate and sodium chloride.

Buttoning a Coat.

Buttoning a man's coat from right to left was the original way, when our ancestors, wrapped in skins, held the right edge with the left hand and naturally inserted a fastening thorn with the right hand. This right to left custom has been retained by the Hebrew priests in their garb to this day. When fighting men became necessary and swords and knives had to be drawn by the right hand from the left side, the edge of the coat, buttoned from right to left, was found to be in the way, and men began buttoning from the left. Nonfighting women and priests continue to follow the old custom.

Jewels on an Idol.

The jewels of an Indian idol must be worth stealing if many of those remarkably hideous images possess such valuable head ornaments as one made for the idol Parthasathy, in the Triplicane temple at Madras. The ornament is worth some 50,000 rupees and is made of sovereign gold, studded with diamonds, emeralds and rubies, the largest emerald being valued at 1,000 rupees and the biggest ruby and diamond at 300 rupees apiece.

Keep Moving.

The heavens themselves run continually round; the world is never still; the sun travels to the east and to the west; the moon is ever changing in its course; the stars and planets have their constant motions; the air we breathe is continually agitated by the wind, and the waters never cease to ebb and flow, doubtless for the purpose of their conservation and to teach us that we should ever be in action.—Burton.

A Contrast In Lungs.

Three human lungs lie next one another in the anatomical museum at Edinburgh university. The first is that of an Eskimo and is snow white. In life this would, of course, be ruddy from the presence of blood. The third is that of a coal miner and is coal black. The intermediate one is that of a town dweller and is a dirty slate gray, as are the lungs of all dwellers in cities at this moment.

An Ill Chosen Song.

In order to make him forget his domestic troubles, which were driving him to suicide, some friends of Herr Gustav Krautwinkel arranged a cheerful evening at a restaurant in Berlin. Unfortunately, one of the party began to sing a song entitled "Lost Happiness." Hardly was the first verse finished when Herr Krautwinkel jumped up, pulled a revolver from his pocket and shot himself.

Festal Gifts In Spain.

It is the custom in Madrid for friends and acquaintances to send presents of bonbons on birthdays, name days and festivals. A large silver tray is piled with sweets of various kinds, with a cake made of eggs in the center. This is often surmounted with a silk flag or a pretty porcelain figure. Well known people receive as many as fifty of these trays on their birth and name days.

The First Ship Monopoly.

"Sometimes," said Uncle Eben, "a man gits abused jes' foh habbin' mo' prudence dan yuthuh folks. I specks dat Noah's wicked neighbors had a heap to say agin his ship monopoly aftuh de rain sot in good an' steady."—Washington Star.

Some people are so conscientious about loving their enemies that if they haven't any they are perfectly willing to make a few.—Philadelphia Record.

To Judge a River's Breadth.

It is necessary to make use only of the eyes and the brim of a hat to measure the width of any ordinary stream or even of a good sized river, and here is the way to do it:

Select a part of the river bank where the grounds run back level and, standing at the water's edge, fix your eyes on the opposite bank. Now, move your hat down over your brow until the edge of the brim is exactly on a line with the water line on the other side. This will give you a visual angle that may be used on any level surface, and if, as has been suggested, the ground on your side of the river be flat you may "lay off" a corresponding distance on it. To do this you have only to hold your head perfectly steady, after getting the angle with your hat brim, supporting your chin with your hand, if necessary, and turn slowly around until your back is toward the river. Now, take careful note of where your hat brim cuts the level surface of the ground as you look over the latter, and from where you stand to that point will be the width of the river, a distance that may readily be measured by stepping. If you are careful in all these details, you can come within a few feet of the river's width.—Detroit Free Press.

Her Latest Break.

"My six-year-old girl is an awful chatterbox," said a broker, "and the worst of it is that when we have guests at the house she is continually making breaks of the worst sort—breaks that tend to rattle the dry bones of the family skeleton in the closet. Recently when we had company at dinner she allowed her tongue to run away with her, as usual, the result of which was that she very much embarrassed both her father and mother, although the guests, I am free to say, seemed delighted. I had a very serious talk with her and impressed upon her, or tried to, that she must not tell any family secret. The next time we had company she was permitted to come to the table only by promising that she wouldn't utter a word. She behaved beautifully and had nothing to say until the dessert was about to be taken away. Then her lips began to quiver, and finally she burst into tears. 'Why, what's the matter, darling?' her mother asked. 'I—I want some more ice cream, if that isn't a family secret!' she wailed between sobs."—Philadelphia Record.

The Two Classes.

Old Dr. Grimshaw (to medical student)—And now, remember that to a physician humanity is divided into two classes.

Student—And what are they, doctor?

Old Grimshaw—The poor whom he cures and the rich whom he doctors.

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"STORE ON THE RIALTO."

PRISONERS AT LARGE.

One of the Escaped Convicts Killed by Posse.

HAVE RELEASED THE HOSTAGES

Convicts Are Now Near the Sierra Nevada Mountains — Pursued by Sheriffs and Deputies of Three Counties and a Company of Militia—Escaped From Surrounding Posse.

Placerville, Cal., July 29.—Of the 1: convicts who escaped from the state penitentiary at Folsom Monday 12 are still at large. Joe Murphy, who was serving a 14 years sentence for robbery, was shot dead Monday night at Pilot Hill.

Gordon, the reported leader of the gang, who had been sentenced to 4: years for robbery, deserted his followers soon after they left the prison. It is not known where he went. A negro convict named Seavis, who was reported wounded, appears not to have been injured.

The outlaws who remain together are making for the Sierra Nevada mountains. They are closely pursued by the sheriffs of three counties, backed by deputies, and assisted by a company of militia. About 20 guards from the Folsom prison are also engaged in the chase. A desperate battle is anticipated.

The work of the pursuing posses has been rendered less difficult than was anticipated by the unexpected action of the convicts, who have released all of the men they held as hostages. The convicts are now believed to be near Placerville, not far from the mountains, where they evidently hope to find refuge.

The fight at Pilot Hill between the convicts and their pursuers seems to have been a more serious affair than at first reported. After they had looted a provision store the convicts were practically surrounded by a strong posse.

All four horses of the convicts' wagon were shot and one of the criminals was killed outright. The outlaws raised a white flag and marched up the road with the guards and others whom they had captured on each side of them. A general volley was not ordered for fear of killing innocent men. The pursuing officers have been instructed to shoot the convicts on sight.

Building Trades Situation.

New York, July 29. — Another important move was made in the labor situation when the Iron League, employers of the iron workers, following the action of the Employers' association, sent formal notice to the Housesmith and Bridgemen's union that unless their men returned to work by next Monday their places will be filled by any men who are willing to work individually under the joint arbitration agreement. In taking this step the iron employers received the support of the newly organized board of building trades.

Railway Strikes In Russia.

London, July 29.—The Russian correspondent of the Times says that the strike at Baku seems to have been the most serious labor disturbance that has ever occurred in Russia; that it extended to Tiflis, to Nostof and Novo Tcherkask, in the district of the Don Cossacks, and that the Far Eastern railway employes were concerned. According to the same authority the disturbances have been renewed at Borisoglebsk, on the railway between Voronezh and the Lower Volga.

Arrested For a New York Murder.

Philadelphia, July 29. — Patrick Shea, alias Sheeran, who is wanted in New York city in connection with the murder of William McMahan, and who was arrested here, was given a hearing and held to await requisition papers from New York. McMahan's widow identified Shea. When recognized Shea is reported to have said: "It is all up with me now." The murder occurred on May 5 and was the result of a quarrel.

Transport Dix Aground.

Washington, July 29.—Quartermaster General Humphrey has been informed by cable that the transport Dix went aground off the Japan coast last Saturday. She has since been docked at Draga and it is estimated that it will take 40 days to make the necessary repairs as she is in rather bad condition. The Dix had on board 225 tons of Philippine exhibits for the St. Louis exposition.

Hawaiians Want Home Rule.

Honolulu, July 29.—At the session of the Home Rule convention ex-Delegate Wilcox urged that congress be memorialized to grant Hawaiian independence and the establishment of a government similar to that of Cuba. His remarks were received enthusiastically. It is probable that a petition embodying Wilcox's views will be prepared.

New College For Women.

Geneva, N. Y., July 29.—It was announced that William Smith, a millionaire nurseryman, will found and endow a college to be known as the William Smith college for women. The institution will be on a plot of 30 acres in the outskirts of the city. The plans call for one building to cost $150,000.

HORRIBLE DEED OF PARENTS

Accused of Brutally Killing Their New Born Babe.

Brownsville, Pa., July 29.—William C. Arnold, 25 years old, a well-to-d farmer of Jefferson, is in jail charged with the murder of his son. His wife Mary Effie Arnold, 22 years old, i also charged with murder. Late on Friday night last Dr. Lilley of this place was summoned to the Arnold house where he found a woman and a new-born babe. He was told by one of her parents that he was called in to kill the child.

The physician examined the baby and took from its mouth a mass of cloth that nearly choked it. He then told the couple that before he would kill the child he would kill both of them. Later, Dr. Lilley with a friend went to the Arnold house and asked to see the babe. The mother said it was dead and had been buried by her husband. Officers exhumed the body and the coroner's jury found that the infant had been murdered and recommended that Arnold and his wife be charged with murder.

HEAD BLOWN OFF.

Boy Meets a Terrible End While Out Hunting.

Washington, Pa., July 29.—J. Elliott the 14-year-old son of George Elliott a farmer near Prosperity, 10 miles south of here, was killed by the accidental discharge of a shotgun, the top of his head being blown off.

Young Elliott and a 10-year-old companion, Thomas Bell, secured a shotgun and went hunting. Elliott, who was carrying the gun, leaned it over a fence and in some manner the weapon was caught and discharged full in his face. He fell to the ground dead without a cry.

Young Bell was so badly frightened that he failed to tell anyone of the affair and was found in the woods some time later faint with terror. Elliott's body was found by friends passing through the field where he was killed.

An Ancient Patent Filed.

Uniontown, Pa., July 29.—A patent granted by John Penn, Jr., and John Penn, Esquires, "true and absolute proprietaries and governors-in-chief of the province of Pennsylvania, and counties of New Castle, Kent and Sussex, upon Delaware," to Benjamin Chew and Alexander Wilcocks, for a tract of land called Prospect hill, situate on the west side of the Great Crossings about one mile north of Braddock's road in Westmoreland county, now Fayette, containing 156 acres, has been left for record here. It is dated Sept. 26, 1776, and signed by John Penn. The Tub Run Coal company is purchasing land, and the patent is to make the title clear.

He Must Have Money.

Philadelphia, July 29. — President Shields of the Consolidated Lake Superior company has made another appeal to the stockholders of the company for financial assistance. In a circular letter he announces that unless the proposed $12,500,000 bond is taken, the whole property must pass into the hands of the creditors. The creditors are New York and Philadelphia banks, headed by Speyer & Co. of the former city, who hold all available collateral securities of the company for loans of $5,050,000. The Lake Superior company is capitalized at $102,000,000, of which $70,000,000 is held in this city.

Championship of the World.

Pittsburg, July 29.—President Dreyfuss of the Pittsburg team of the National Baseball league announces that if Pittsburg wins the National League pennant, the winner of the American League pennant will be challenged to a series of 11 games to decide the championship of the world, the conditions being that the winner receive 75 per cent of the gate receipts and the loser 25 per cent, the winner also to visit the West and the coast as world's champions, the losers to remain at home.

Bad Wreck Near Washington.

Washington, Pa., July 29.—A bad wreck occurred on the B. and O. road early Monday morning, when the second section of eastbound freight No 87 crashed into the front section which was standing in Brady's tunnel a mile east of here. The tunnel was filled with wreckage and the track was torn up for some distance, while the walls of the tunnel were slightly damaged. No one was injured. All traffic was held up for nearly half a day.

$1,000,000 For Cars.

Greensburg, Pa., July 29.—An extensive purchase of steel cars by Greensburg coal companies, entailing an expenditure of $1,320,000, has been announced. The cars are of the latest pattern and were made by the Pressed Steel Car company. The Keystone Coal and Coke company purchased 500, the Jamison Coal and Coke company 500 and the Mt. Pleasant Coke company, financed by Greensburgers, 100. The cars cost $1,200 each.

Double Tracking Main Line.

Corry, July 29.—The Erie Railroad company is engaged in double tracking its main line from Salamanca to Buck tooth, Jamestown to Lakewood, Columbus to Corry, and from Corry to Concord, to do away with the freight blockade which has existed for several months.

The Lime Juice Island.

Nearly all the lime juice used in the world comes from the tiny island of Montserrat, in the British West Indies. The lime grows wild in many West Indian islands, but only in Montserrat is it used commercially. That island is one vast garden of lime trees, and nowhere in the world is there a finer sight than its thirty miles of orchards, laden with the fruit of the lime or fragrant with its blossoms.

The fruit is gathered by negro women, who carry it down the hills to the shipping port in big baskets on their heads. Like all West Indians, they are remarkable for their ability to carry heavy weights in this manner. Once the company which controls the lime juice industry sought to lighten the burden of its laborers by introducing wheelbarrows.

The negroes filled the wheelbarrows readily enough, and then carried them on their heads as they had been used to carry the baskets. Many a negro woman will carry a hundredweight of limes on her head for a distance of a mile or more.—Indianapolis News.

Naming the House.

The custom of naming a ship when it is launched with the breaking of a bottle of wine on the prow is a survival of an ancient practice which had many forms. In early times, when the frame of a house was raised, the bottle of wine was broken on the ridgepole. The usage is mentioned in McLellan's "History of Gorham, Maine."

It was the custom at a raising to break a bottle of spirit on the ridgepole and to repeat some rhymes, "naming the frame," as it was called. When, in 1839, Jacob H. Clement of West Gorham raised a stable, John Phinney, an old Revolutionary soldier who was present, repeated the following lines, which he said were used in naming the frame of Captain John Stephenson's house and barn, which were raised about 1775:

FOR THE HOUSE FRAME.

Cursed is the Tory's heart
Which from the congress laws depart;
If the laws they do not fear
I hope they will not prosper here,
And if the laws they do obey
I hope they will prosper in corn and hay.

Chair Postures.

It is one thing to have a chair and another to know how to sit on it. The ideal of a graceful sitting posture has varied in the different ages of the world. The Egyptian sat bolt upright, the knees and feet closely pressed together. It was the ceremonial attitude. The Greeks and Romans, when they were at liberty to forget their dignity, sat stooping, with one or both elbows supported by the arms of the chair.

The Chinese ideal was with the knees and feet wide apart. They have maintained that attitude in sitting for 400 years. The Saxons and early Norman kings are represented in old manuscript and on coins in the same position. Down to a date comparatively recent, kings and queens received sitting stiffly on their thrones, any marked change of posture being thought to derogate from the royal dignity. They now receive standing.

A Legend of February.

Here is the pretty legend which tells why February has only twenty-eight or twenty-nine days. Long ago, they say, February was a gambler, and he was so unlucky that he soon lost all his money. Like other gamblers, he tried to recover it, and he said to his companions that if they would lend him some money he would give them as security one of his days. January and March, who were naturally associated with him more often than any of the other months, accepted his offer, and as poor February soon lost the money which he had borrowed each of them acquired one of his days.

That is why January and March have each thirty-one days and February has only twenty-eight in ordinary and twenty-nine in leap years.

Ungrateful Girl.

"Miss Pechis," began Mr. Klose, "if you marry me you can be assured that"—

"I'm sorry, Mr. Klose," the girl interrupted hastily, "but it is impossible. I can never marry you."

"What! Well, if that ain't ingratitude. Didn't I bring you a box of candy last week?"—Philadelphia Press.

Nothing More Doing.

The Mistress—How long were you in your last place?

Cook—Three wakes, ma'am.

The Mistress—And why did you leave?

Cook—Sure, ma'am, all the dishes were gone.—Detroit Free Press.

What He Didn't Mean.

Mr. Blunder—Why, your mother looks as young as you do, Miss Stale.

Miss S. (stiffly)—That is not very complimentary to me, Mr. Blunder.

Mr. B. (confusedly)—I—didn't mean that. I—I mean you look as young as your mother.

Even With Him.

Mr. Flirty (tauntingly)—I saw Mrs. Berryman on the street today. She looked charming in her mourning gown.

Mrs. Flirty (sarcastically)—Indeed! It's a pity we can't all be widows.

Frank and Honest.

Butcher—What did you think of that steak I cut you yesterday?

Patron—To be perfectly frank with you, I thought it came off a South American cow that had been foddered on rubber trees.

Education is a mighty good thing to have in the house, but you can't trot a small jackass around a college and make a blooded steed of him.—Dallas News

The Very First Lightning Rod.

Almost everybody believes that Franklin was the inventor of the lightning rod, and in this one particular nearly everybody is mistaken. The first lightning conductor was not invented by the genius who is said to have "caught the lightning wild and played with bolts of thunder," but by a poor Bohemian monk who lived at Seuttenberg, who erected his lightning catcher on the palace of the curator of Preditz, Moravia, on June 15, 1754. The name of this inventive monk was Prohop Dilwisch. His apparatus was composed of a pole surmounted by an iron rod supporting twelve curved branches and terminating in as many metallic boxes filled with iron ore and inclosed with a wooden boxlike cover. This was traversed by twenty-seven iron pointed rods, the bases of which were connected with the ore boxes. This entire system of wires was united with the earth by a large chain.

The enemies of Dilwisch, jealous of his success, excited the peasants of the neighborhood against him, claiming that his invention was the cause of the dry weather that was ruining their crops. When the inventor laughed at them and refused to remove it they put him in prison and then destroyed his work.

M. Melsen used a triple pointed rod years before Benjamin Franklin ever thought of a lightning rod.

The King Snake's Prowess.

The most relentless exterminator of reptiles is a member of the family itself—the beautiful, lithe, yellow and black king snake, the friend of man and the avowed enemy of anything that creeps or crawls regardless of size or poison fang. A native of our own south, the king snake is between five and eight feet long and no thicker around than a man's thumb. Built in every muscle and bone for speed and tremendous constricting power, there is not another snake on earth that can withstand his assault. He is immune to the poison of the cobra and of the rattler alike, and the strength of a thirty foot python has no terrors for him. Within five minutes from the opening of the fight the king snake could kill the biggest python that ever lived. Ferocious as the little constrictor is toward his own kind, toward man he is friendly and rarely tries to escape when met afield.—A. W. Roker in McClure's.

Modern Sun Worshipers.

In Europe several persons now sedulously pay homage to the sun, and in a learned journal, entitled L'Ecole Nouvelle, one of them maintains that the sun should be especially honored at Christmas.

"Christmas should be regarded as a festival for the benefit of humanity," he says. "In this way we can once more become united with the Aryans, our ancestors, who worshiped fire and also celebrated the birth of the divine constellation, who is the father of light, of heat and of life."

He then suggests that the following prayer be said daily:

"O thou who causest lies to vanish, who drivest away the evil influence of prodigies, of malignant predictions, of dreams, and of wicked apparitions—O thou who bringest to naught the plots of the wicked, to thee we pray, Lord Sun, since thou art the light of the world."

An Orchid Tragedy.

Perhaps Madagascar has claimed more orchid hunters' lives and been the scene of more revolting acts of cruelty than any other place. Some years ago a German orchid fancier, while seeking some specimens in the forests of this island, was captured by some of the native priests, who, after covering him with oil, burned him alive. Another collector who was seized by some of the same priests was allowed to choose between being burned alive or himself setting fire to some fagots on which lay another prisoner, also an orchid collector, and thus saving his own life. He chose the latter alternative and died six months later a lunatic.

Antiquity of Wrestling.

Probably the first authentic record of a wrestling match is in A. D. 1222, when chivalry on the European continent was undergoing a change for the better. During the reign of Henry III. of England a match took place in St. Giles' field, London, between citizens of Westminster and the city of London proper. Wrestling was, however, popular as a pastime in England at a much earlier period, and from that country many of the different styles originated.

The Blunderer.

She—Of course, he bored me awfully, but I don't think I showed it. Every time I yawned I just hid it with my hand.

He (trying to be gallant)—Really, I don't see how a hand so small could—er—hide—er—that is—beastly weather we're having, isn't it?—Philadelphia Press.

Military Exercises.

N. Y. Guard—I suppose when you were in the army you often saw a picket fence?

G. A. R. Mann—Yes, but it was a more common sight to see a sentry box.

An Opinion.

Tourist—I'm afraid you're prejudiced against the bulls and bears.

Farmer—Mebbe so. Anyhow, I think there's more useful animals than they are.

It is a bad plan to throw stones even if you live in a house made of solid rock.—Atchison Globe.

Genius begins great works. Labor alone finishes them.—Joubert.

Summer Suits

The good old summer time for an outing. At this time of the year young America all like to be well dressed, allow us to make a suggestion. Instead of going to a tailor, suppose you try one of our KIRSCHBAUM ready tailored suits at half the tailor's price. You'll find it will wear longer, fit better, keep its shape and be better in style and taste than anything the average tailor can make to your measure. If you would like to know more about the finest line of

Clothing

in this county we invite you to come and see us. We will be pleased to meet you. Now, young man, if you want a good suit of clothes don't miss this opportunity.

We also have a full line of gents furnishing goods.

We carry a full line of shoes and our stock comprises all the latest styles and we are able to suit the most particular. Come and see our stock and get prices.

Jasper Harris,

The People's Clothier.

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FANCY DRY GOODS

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We have gathered such articles as combine elegance with and utility at

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